S8885-1

1982

WYOMING MINERAL YEARBOOK

Prepared by:

John T. Goodier
Chief of Mineral Development

and

Dale S. Hoffman
Mineral Resource Research Specialist

Assisted by:

Helen Gilbert
Mineral Division Secretary

Mineral Division
State Department
of
Economic Planning and Development

Cheyenne, Wyoming

November 1982

Duplication or quotation of material in this publication is welcomed, but it is requested that the Mineral Division, Department of Economic Planning and Development be credited.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.. 1

TOTAL STATE VALUATIONS.................................... 3

1982 STATE MINERAL VALUATION.............................. 4

WYOMING MINERAL INDUSTRY TAX TABLES....................... 5

WYOMING MINERAL COMMODITIES REVIEW........................ 16

COUNTY MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION, 1982............. 38

- Albany County.................................. 39
- Big Horn County................................ 40
- Campbell County................................ 42
- Carbon County.................................. 44
- Converse County................................ 46
- Crook County................................... 48
- Fremont County................................. 50
- Goshen County.................................. 52
- Hot Springs County............................. 53
- Johnson County................................. 55
- Laramie County................................. 57
- Lincoln County................................. 58
- Natrona County................................. 60
- Niobrara County................................ 62
- Park County.................................... 63
- Platte County.................................. 65
- Sheridan County................................ 66
- Sublette County................................ 67
- Sweetwater County.............................. 69
- Teton County................................... 71
- Uinta County................................... 72
- Washakie County................................ 74
- Weston County.................................. 76

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION, 1977-1981...... 78

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATES, 1982-1986.......... 94

WYOMING HISTORICAL MINERAL PRODUCTION....................100

SELECTED REFERENCES......................................120

INTRODUCTION

The minerals industry is by far the largest single contributor to the valuation of the State of Wyoming. 1982 valuation on minerals produced in 1981 was $5,852,764,024. This is 72% of the state's valuation and greater than the valuation of the entire state in 1980.

This report outlines the distribution and status of the minerals industry in Wyoming during 1981. The primary mineral commodities produced in the state are reviewed individually and a section on historical mineral production is included in the Yearbook. This section enumerates yearly production figures for the state's primary mineral commodities: bentonite, coal, iron ore, natural gas, petroleum, trona and uranium from their first commercial development to 1981. The production projections for the next five years give an indication of growth or decline of a particular mineral commodity in both the state and individual counties. Estimates beyond five years are not made because of the increasing difficulty in making accurate predictions due to changing economic factors, governmental regulation, decreasing reserves and international developments.

The narrative sections present an overview of the minerals produced in the state and the status of the mineral industry in each county.

The reader desiring more detailed information on the location of various projects or resources is referred to the Oil and Gas Map of Wyoming and the Mines and Minerals Map of Wyoming, available from the Geological Survey of Wyoming and the DEPAD Mineral Development Monitoring System.

Pie charts for county mineral valuation were prepared for those counties where Minerals accounted for at least 25% of the total assessed valuation.

Production figures in this Yearbook are net or taxable figures and do not include federal or state royalty production because it is not included in the assessed valuation. The difference between gross production varies from commodity to commodity because of the changes in percentage of government royalties and the variation on how much is produced from government leases and from private leases. The gross production and the taxable production are as follows:

	Oil (bbls)	Natural Gas (mcf)	Coal (tons)	Uranium (tons)
Gross Production	118,844,000*	437,014,500*	102,633,623	4,855,378
Net Production	111,912,600	353,076,052	98,410,522	4,560,677

	Iron Ore (tons)	Bentonite (tons)	Trona (tons)	Gypsum (tons)
Gross Production	4,667,292	4,818,663	12,561,772	283,677
Net Production	4,667,292	4,805,005	11,787,731	283,677

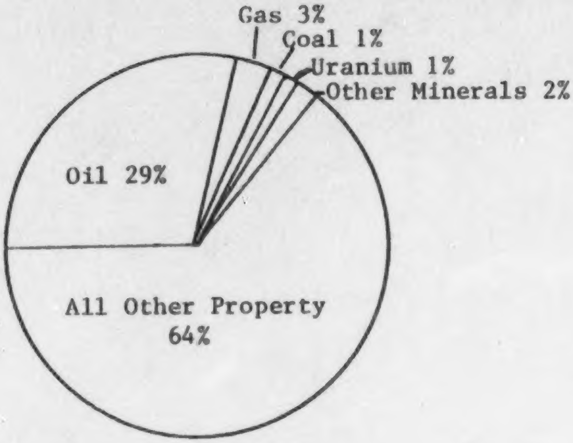
Appreciation is extended to the mineral companies of Wyoming for their assistance and cooperation in providing estimates of their production during the next five years. Also, help and information provided by Woody Renner and Jim Felton, of the Ad Valorem Tax Division of the State Department of Revenue and Taxation, proved invaluable. Special thanks are extended to Gary Glass and his staff of the Geological Survey of Wyoming for assistance in estimating future production levels. Also, much valuable data was supplied by Don Basko of the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

Any questions or comments may be addressed to:

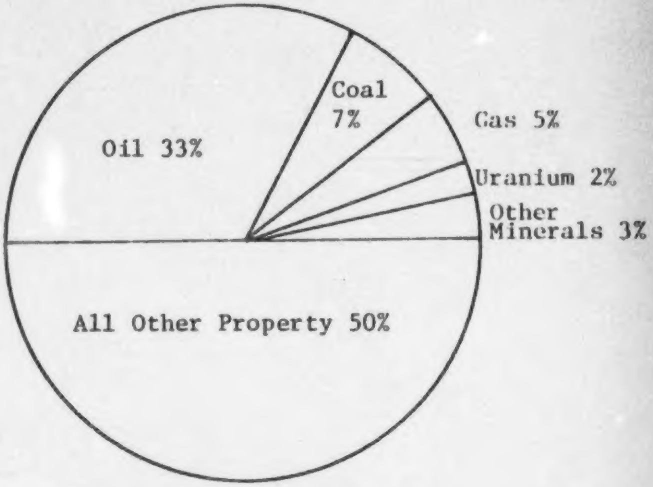
Minerals Division
Department of Economic Planning and Development
Barrett Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

*These figures are from the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, rather than Ad Valorem Tax, due to the change in reporting requirements adopted by the 1980 legislature.

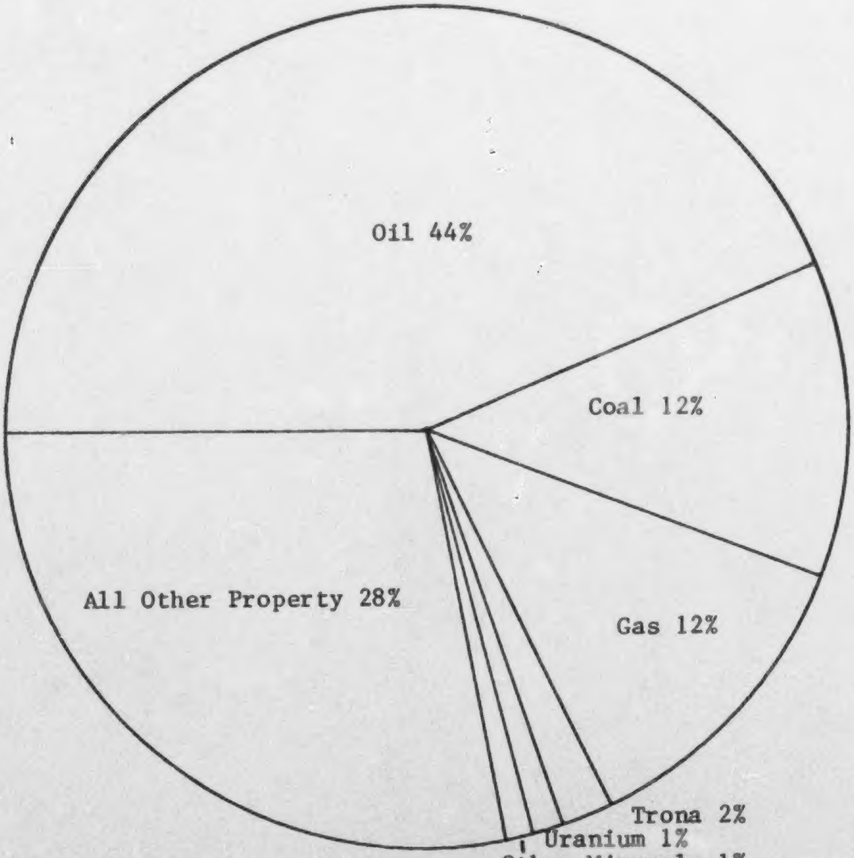
TOTAL STATE ASSESSED VALUATION 1972, 1977 and 1982



1972 Total Valuation
$1,435,955,661



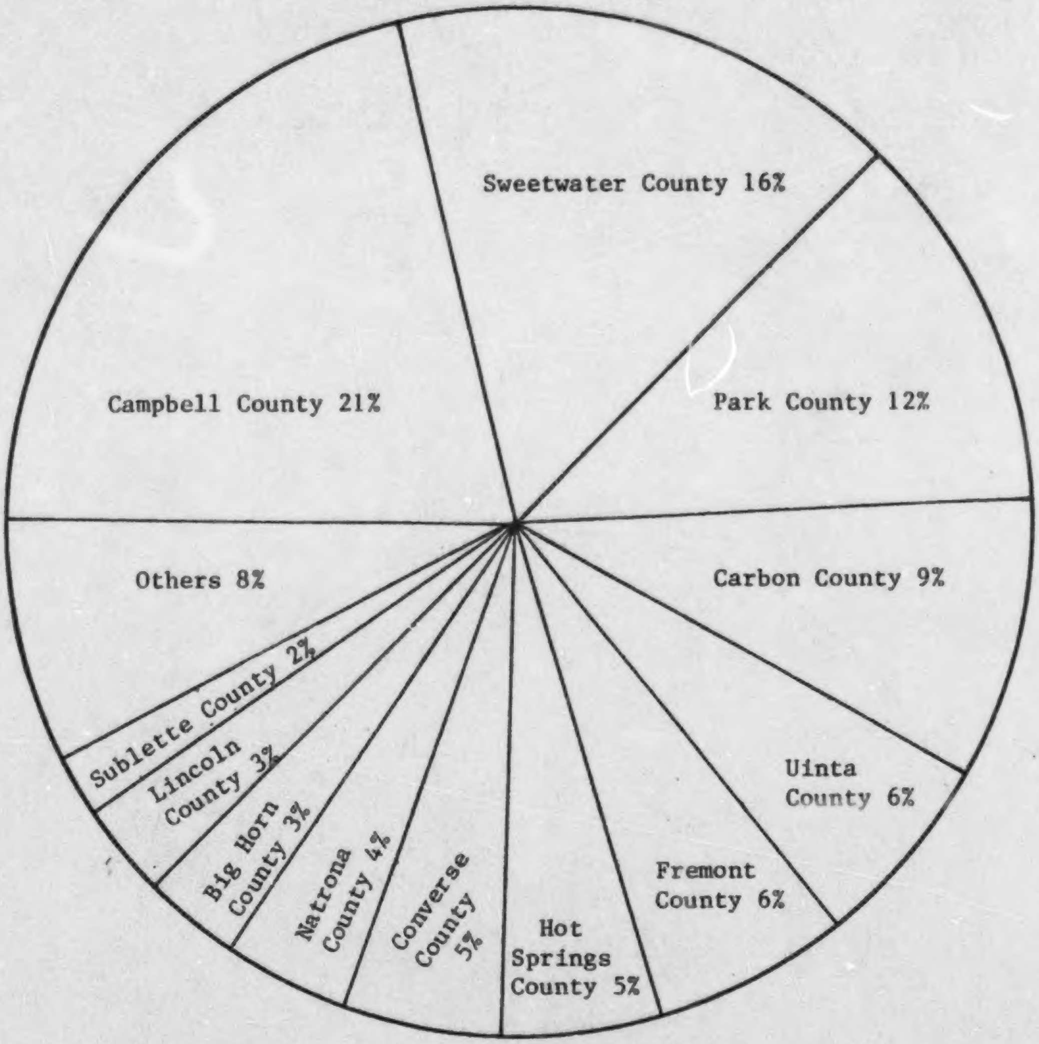
1977 Total Valuation
2,750,298,204



1982 Total Valuation
$8,112,140,846

TOTAL STATE ASSESSED MINERAL VALUATION 1982

$5,852,764,026



WYOMING MINERAL INDUSTRY

TAX TABLES

The ten tables in this section illustrate the tax situation for the Wyoming Minerals Industry since 1969. The significance in 1969 is that the severance tax on minerals was initiated in 1969.

Tables are as follows:

I Assessed Valuation on Production 1969 - 1982.
II Ad Valorem Tax paid on Production 1969 - 1982.
III Assessed Valuation Per Unit of Production 1969 - 1982.
IV Severance Tax Collections 1969 - 1981.
V Severance Tax Rates 1969 - 1982.
VI Severance Tax Distribution - 1982.
VII Sales and Use Tax - Fiscal Year.
VIII Government Royalty.
IX Summary Table.
X Mineral Income to the State 1971 - 1982.

TABLE I

ASSESSED VALUATION ON PRODUCTION[1]
(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Oil	342,095,561	393,521,962	408,316,110	410,960,436	386,433,220	484,677,222	833,099,266
Oil (Stripper)							
Gas	32,568,891	35,896,344	38,876,833	42,917,421	45,799,719	56,303,866	65,041,856
Coal	5,158,890	6,604,717	12,823,567	15,230,522	20,220,230	36,525,380	70,658,473
Uranium	11,973,833	12,887,471	17,793,920	18,584,904	26,734,686	24,469,735	19,519,275
Trona	7,206,779	10,792,192	14,830,637	14,616,185	17,127,262	22,793,340	33,537,931
Others	8,435,480	10,435,621	128,127,781	13,341,962	15,654,176	18,231,793	23,009,044
Totals	407,439,434	470,138.307	505,453,848	515,651,430	511,969,293	643,001,336	1,044,865,845

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Oil	894,047,178	871,638,686	933,988,779	1,030,279,506	1,156,955,262	2,319,694,558	3,399,464,789
Oil (Stripper)		54,635,836	62,166,335	69,151,578	128,228,914	N/A	206,223,009
Gas	88,861,898	132,925,715	223,675,393	264,389,250	456,131,295	671,087,378	978,407,639
Coal	124,656,316	182,641,777	299,778,223	408,906,655	572,648,542	773,633,734	989,695,692
Uranium	20,829,685	41,830,148	66,240,921	73,196,538	69,290,431	80,981,002	77,239,481
Trona	44,278,752	61,604,249	78,660,136	79,793,896	108,890,862	138,925,498	147,417,617
Others	26,252,467	29,872,572	33,404,356	35,025,749	41,893,010	41,828,458	49,758,099
Totals	1,198,926,296	1,375,149,102	1,697,914,143	1,960,744,172	2,543,038,316	4,026,165,628	5,852,764,024

---

[1] Assessed Valuation is on the previous years production

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and
Development, Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE II

AD VALOREM TAX PAID ON PRODUCTION[1]

(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Oil	18,630,403	21,250,757	22,497,626	22,745,100	21,647,269	27,428,035	44,062,703
Oil (Stripper)							
Gas	1,818,047	2,026,025	2,231,793	2,479,267	2,735,809	3,361,474	3,791,780
Coal	278,203	347,724	781,847	933,916	1,125,772	2,018,242	3,991,473
Uranium	745,436	800,216	1,113,915	1,139,758	1,594,162	1,441,087	1,181,988
Trona	439,181	627,674	925,135	913,663	1,186,837	1,580,954	2,390,070
Others	496,108	615,480	772,514	832,974	975,059	1,122,396	1,363,208
Totals	22,407,378	25,667,876	28,272,830	29,044,678	29,264,908	36,952,188	56,781,222

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Oil	52,011,268	53,242,493	57,655,255	65,640,994	73,114,675	141,067,719	208,758,682
Oil (Stripper)		(3,337,395)	3,837,536	4,405,838	8,103,525	N/A	12,664,006
Gas	5,416,016	8,363,221	14,157,450	16,951,670	29,195,909	42,834,889	62,548,833
Coal	7,321,256	11,216,632	18,962,219	25,551,858	37,216,429	48,882,281	65,921,399
Uranium	1,268,260	2,661,655	4,322,847	4,948,183	4,599,360	5,407,377	4,881,942
Trona	3,089,771	4,239,604	5,898,724	5,698,082	7,783,519	10,095,716	10,416,529
Others	1,648,239	1,919,772	2,145,881	3,212,339	2,712,807	2,885,474	3,154,581
Totals	70,754,810	84,981,772	106,979,912	126,408,964	162,726,224	251,173,456	368,345,972

---

[1] Taxes are paid on previous years' production

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and
Development, Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE III

ASSESSED VALUATION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION
(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Oil (bbl)	2.63	2.80	2.88	3.10	3.09	3.82	6.71	7.41	7.51	7.81
Oil (stripper)[1]									(11.85)	(13.01)
Gas (mcf)	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16	.20	.24	.36	.51	.82
Coal (ton)	1.40	1.50	1.82	1.97	2.01	2.56	3.54	5.39	6.03	6.73
Uranium (ton)	6.05	7.90	8.72	9.09	11.18	9.46	8.53	7.61	12.66	16.62
Trona (ton)	2.28	2.91	3.69	3.48	3.50	3.78	4.74	6.00	7.00	7.70

	1979	1980	1981	1982	13 Year Increase $	13 Year Increase %	Factor of Increase Since 1969
Oil (bbl)	8.74	10.50	20.32	32.26	29.63	1126	12.26
Oil (stripper)[1]	(13.89)	(23.53)	N/A	(34.94)	-	-	-
Gas (mcf)	.97	1.37	1.92	2.77	2.62	1746	18.46
Coal (ton)	7.24	8.32	8.55	10.06	8.66	618	7.18
Uranium (ton)	13.27	12.57	15.13	16.89	10.84	179	2.79
Trona (ton)	8.00	9.25	11.43	12.51	10.23	448	5.48

---

[1] Stripper wells (10 bbls per day or less) pay 4%.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and
Development, Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE IV

SEVERANCE TAX COLLECTIONS[1,2]

(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Oil	3,436,531	3,934,661	4,087,588	4,129,909	3,865,315	14,427,959	32,689,133
Gas	323,794	357,047	388,585	412,267	457,930	1,504,043	2,604,405
Coal	51,592	63,778	128,199	159,272	202,202	1,095,230	2,826,339
Uranium	119,739	128,838	178,136	186,021	267,347	244,697	390.395
Trona	72,068	107,922	148,306	146,162	171,273	683,800	1,341,517
Others	84,355	104,362	117,948	137,782	157,241	182,852	463,772
Totals	4,088,079	4,696,608	5,048,762	5,171,413	5,121,308	18,138,581	40,315,561

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*
Oil	34,781,276	35,958,264	38,602,878	42,594,321	48,842,788	212,216,807	92,671,340
Gas	3,554,476	5,317,029	8,947,016	10,575,570	18,245,252	58,704,458	34,586,426
Coal	4,986,253	17,716,252	30,277,601	42,935,199	60,128,097	103,918,048	56,628,010
Uranium	416,594	2,300,658	3,643,251	4,025,810	3,810,974	4,248,171	1,317,564
Trona	1,771,150	3,388,234	4,326,307	4,388,664	5,988,997	8,107,969	3,503,646
Others	527,052	597,454	668,087	700,515	837,859	995,164	321,497
Totals	46,034,800	65,277,891	86,465,140	105,219,989	137,853,967	388,190,617	189,028,483

---

[1] Severance Tax is paid on previous years production

[2] Severance Tax will be paid quarterly starting in 1981

*First two quarters of 1982.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and
Development, Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE V

SEVERANCE TAX RATES

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Oil	10 Mills (1%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Gas	10 Mills (1%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Coal	10 Mills (1%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%	(.4%) 4.0% 4.4%	(.8%) 4.0% 4.8%	(1.2%) 8.5% 9.7%	(1.6%) 8.5% 10.1%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Uranium	10 Mills (1%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Trona	10 Mills (1%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Others	10 Mills (1%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and Development,
Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE VI

SEVERANCE TAX DISTRIBUTION (1982)

Proceeds To	Coal	Trona	Uranium	Oil	Gas	Other
Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
General Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Wyoming Water Development Account	1.5%					
Highway Fund	1.0%					
Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund	.5%					
Capital Facilities Revenue Account	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%			
Coal Impact Tax	2.0%					
Severance Tax Increase 1981*				2.0%*	2.0%*	
Total	10.5%	5.5%	5.5%	6.0%	6.0%	2.0%

This 2% increase will be distributed as follows:

*Three-eighths (3/8) to incorporated cities and towns;
One-eighth (1/8) to counties;
One-third (1/3) to the state highway fund;
One-twelfth (1/12) to the permanent mineral trust fund;
One-twelfth (1/12) to the Wyoming water development account.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and Development,
Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE VII

SALES AND USE TAX (FISCAL YEAR)
(In dollars)

		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Oil and Natural Gas	Sales	866,859	857,224	1,115,123	1,724,261	3,224,274	4,082,391
	Use	75,794	102,405	147,793	228,076	428,594	380,383
Coal	Sales	6,162	8,060	8,830	14,006	84,439	78,312
	Use	47,956	181,463	216,691	135,461	680,171	661,775
Metal Mining	Sales	8,522	8,837	10,961	9,763	83,042	149,608
	Use	142,472	107,287	89,826	94,839	358,945	670,004
Other Mining	Sales	98,180	86,481	115,294	270,561	405,655	429,123
	Use	187,333	312,709	462,320	865,722	895,296	727,911
Totals	Sales	979,723	960,602	1,250,208	2,018,591	3,797,410	4,739,434
	Use	453,555	703,864	916,630	1,324,098	2,363,006	2,440,073
	Both	1,433,278	1,664,466	2,166,838	3,342,689	6,160,416	7,179,507

		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Oil and Natural Gas	Sales	4,837,746	6,803,898	8,581,968	12,348,619	16,079,610	22,035,697
	Use	494,689	663,220	1,270,079	1,659,281	2,037,239	7,313,596
Coal	Sales	238,357	318,052	463,133	519,766	841,075	734,329
	Use	1,441,992	1,451,495	2,327,323	1,177,761	930,267	2,747,266
Metal Mining	Sales	187,762	191,480	573,470	191,266	152,566	244,464
	Use	868,173	1,171,804	1,218,530	957,484	566,053	325,782
Other Mining	Sales	459,592	734,697	1,231,801	1,561,663	2,135,082	2,801,968
	Use	1,425,173	1,330,654	1,415,269	1,705,501	2,035,418	1,829,396
Totals	Sales	5,723,457	8,075,098	10,850,372	14,621,314	19,208,333	25,816,458
	Use	4,230,027	4,850,379	5,231,201	5,500,027	5,568,977	12,216,040
	Both	9,953,484	12,925,477	16,081,573	20,121,341	24,777,310	38,032,498

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and Development, Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE VIII

GOVERNMENT ROYALTY (MINERAL ROYALTY RETURNS TO STATE)

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
$18,624,702.11	$21,085,848.67	$19,855,028.91	$19,412,664.95	$33,392,196.84	$34,450,233.27	$49,433,821.66	$58,971,484.29	$69,763,078.63

1979	1980	1981	1982
$76,523,544.00	$95,100,847.00	$115,062,289.00	$119,955,519.00

Prior to 7/1/76 the State received 37 1/2% of the Federal Mineral Royalties, after 7/1/76 the State receives 50% of the Federal Mineral Royalties.

These funds are distributed by W.S. Section 9-7-901 as follows:

Foundation Program	Highway Commission	University of Wyoming	Highway Commission for Counties	Incorporated Cities & Towns	Capitol Construction Cities, Towns, Special Districts	Capitol Construction Schools, Community Colleges and State
37 1/2%	26 1/4%	6 3/4%	2 1/4%	7 1/2%	9 3/4%	10%

Source: State Treasurer

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and Development,
Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE IX

SUMMARY TABLE

	ASSESSED VALUATION PER UNIT				SEVERANCE TAX				AVERAGE TAX LEVY (MILLS)		TAX AS A PERCENTAGE OF VALUATION-MILL LEVY PLUS SEVERANCE	
	1969	1982	Percent of Increase	Factor of Increase	1969	1982	Percent of Increase	Factor of Increase	1969	1982	1969	1982
Oil	$2.63	$32.26	1126%	12.26	1.0%	6.0%	500%	6.0	54.4	61.409	6.44%	12.14%
Gas	.15	2.77	1746	18.46	1.0	6.0	500	6.0	55.8	.929	6.58	12.39
Coal	1.40	10.06	618	7.18	1.0	10.5	950	10.5	53.9	66.608	6.39	17.16
Uranium	6.05	16.89	179	2.79	1.0	5.5	450	5.5	62.2	63.205	7.22	11.82
Trona	2.28	12.51	448	5.48	1.0	5.5	450	5.5	60.9	70.660	7.09	12.56

	AVERAGE TAX PAID PER UNIT*		INCREASE PER UNIT THROUGH 1981	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE PER UNIT THROUGH 1981	FACTOR OF INCREASE PER UNIT THROUGH 1981
	1969	1982			
Oil	$0.169	$1.214	$1.045	618%	7.18
Gas	0.009	1.239	1.230	1366	14.60
Coal	0.089	1.716	1.627	1829	19.29
Uranium	0.437	1.182	0.745	170	2.70
Trona	0.183	1.256	1.073	586	6.86

---

*Only calendar year 1981 Severance Tax Collections are used

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning and
Development, Mineral Development Division

November 1982

TABLE X

MINERAL INCOME TO THE STATE OF WYOMING 1971 - 1982[2]

(In dollars per calendar year)

Source	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Ad Valorem	28,272,830	29,044,678	29,264,908	36,952,188	56,781,222	70,754,810
Severance	5,048,761	5,171,411	5,121,307	18,138,581	40,315,561	46,034,800
Sales and Use[1]	1,433,276	1,664,466	2,166,838	3,342,689	6,160,415	7,179,457
U.S. Rent and Royalty Returns*	21,085,848	19,855,028	19,412,664	33,392,196	34,450,233	49,433,821
State Rent	2,533,127	2,548,206	2,690,933	3,030,133	3,648,785	3,372,336
State Royalties	5,157,428	5,008,511	4,613,961	9,429,243	10,413,284	12,160,309
General Fund Income (filing fees, etc.)	345,808	828,585	893,839	1,294,785	2,143,956	2,828,505
Total	63,877,078	64,120,885	64,164,450	105,579,815	153,913,456	191,764,035

Source	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Ad Valorem	84,981,772	106,979,912	126,408,964	162,726,224	251,173,456	368,345,972
Severance	65,277,891	86,465,140	105,219,989	137,853,969	189,859,851	184,372,918[2]
Sales and Use[1]	9,953,382	12,925,477	18,987,778	20,121,341	24,777,310	38,032,499
U.S. Rent and Royalty Returns*	58,971,484	69,763,078	76,523,544	95,100,847	115,062,289	119,955,519
State Rent	3,532,586	3,946,697	3,504,505	4,716,653	5,487,607	6,358,149
State Royalties	15,254,011	15,560,977	16,248,479	30,814,994	51,011,313	62,113,790
General Fund Income (filing fees, etc.)	4,032,739	6,433,216	6,408,160	7,608,030	9,143,841	15,350,121
Total	240,903,865	302,074,497	353,301,419	458,942,058	646,515,667	794,528,968[2]

---

*Prior to 7/1/76 the State received 37.5% of the Federal Mineral Royalties; after 7/1/76 the State received 50%.

Prepared by: The Geological Survey of Wyoming

Sources: The Department of Economic Planning and Development, Department of Revenue and Taxation, State Land Commission and the State Treasurer

[1] This only includes Metal Mining, Coal Mining, Miscellaneous Mining and Oil and Gas

[2] Severance Tax Collections are for the first two quarters of 1982 only

WYOMING MINERAL COMMODITIES REVIEW

1982

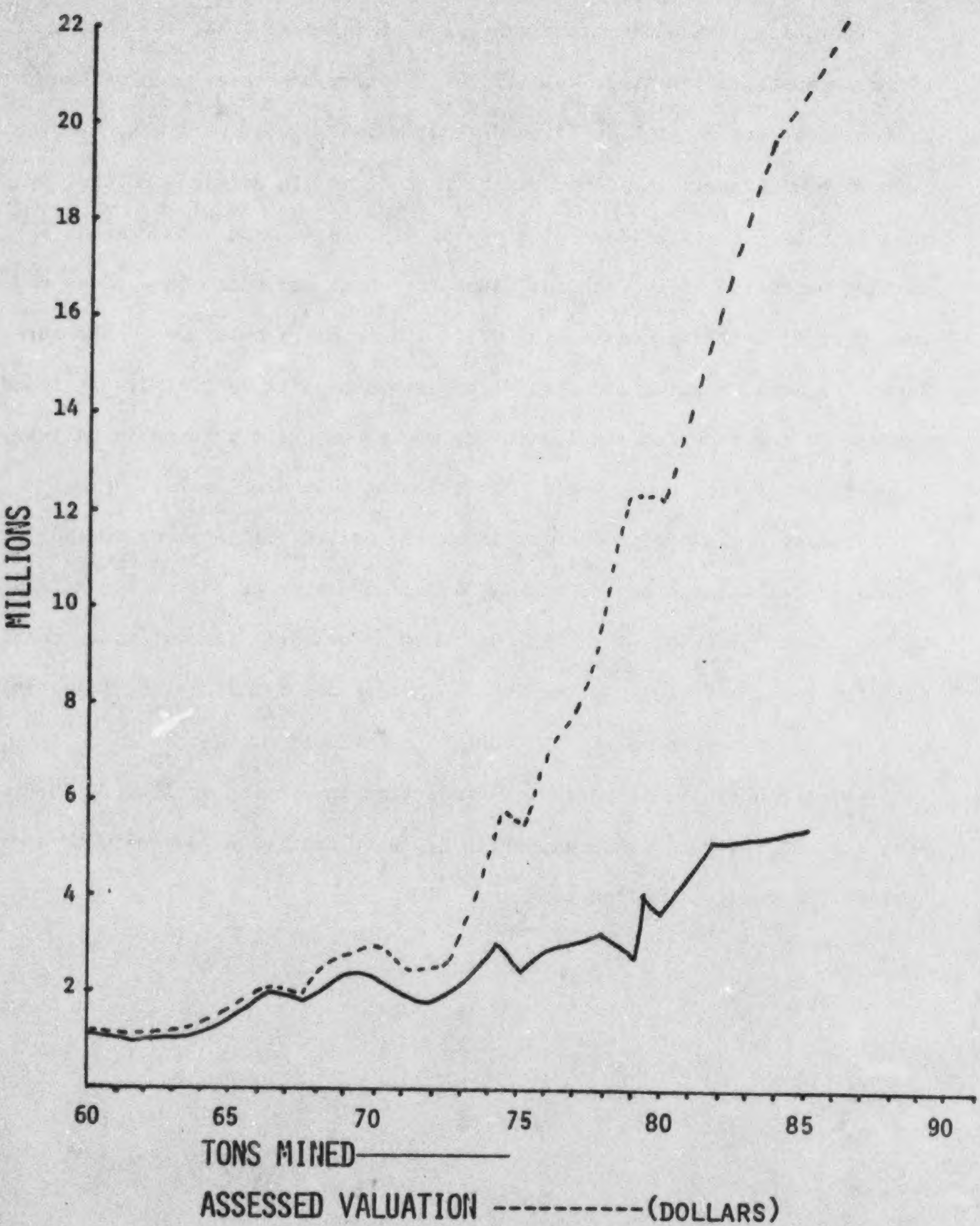
BENTONITE

Bentonite is a sedimentary mineral containing at least 75% of the clay minerals montmorillonite or beidellite. Wyoming possesses much of the United States' reserves of high-swelling or sodium bentonite. When wet, Wyoming bentonite will swell to as much as fifteen times its original volume. This quality makes it attractive for a number of uses. Large volume users of Wyoming bentonite include the oil industry where bentonite is used as a component of drilling mud to seal wells and to carry cuttings to the surface; the metal casting industry which uses bentonite as a binder in foundry sands; and the iron and steel industry where bentonite is used in pelletizing taconite iron ore prior to its shipment to a steel mill.

Wyoming bentonite production increased by 1.2 million tons in 1981. This increase was due to the greatly expanded number of oil wells drilled in the state. In 1982, the sharp decrease in oil drilling activity, combined with the continued slump in the iron and steel and metal casting industry, will result in a drop in Wyoming bentonite production.

Crook County led in bentonite production in Wyoming in 1981, with almost 1.9 million tons produced, while Big Horn County was second with a production of over 1.5 million tons.

BENTONITE PRODUCTION AND VALUATION
1960 - 1985



COAL

The conversion of the railroads from steam to diesel locomotive had a devastating effect on the Wyoming coal industry. Production dropped from 6 million tons in the early fifties to 2 million tons in the late fifties and early sixties. Employment dropped from 3,500 men in 1950 to 439 men in 1960.

Production remained at a low level throughout the 1960's. Heating and a few coal-fired electrical generating plants were the only markets for Wyoming coal. Low BTU value and distance from midwestern and eastern markets combined to make Wyoming coal economically unattractive. When federal sulphur emission standards were formulated in the late 1960's and early 1970's, the low sulphur content of Wyoming coal made it much more attractive to midwestern utility companies. Also, the OPEC oil embargo of 1973, and ensuing energy crisis made Wyoming's extensive coal reserve nationally important to satisfy the energy needs of the United States. Consequently, production increased dramatically throughout the 1970's.

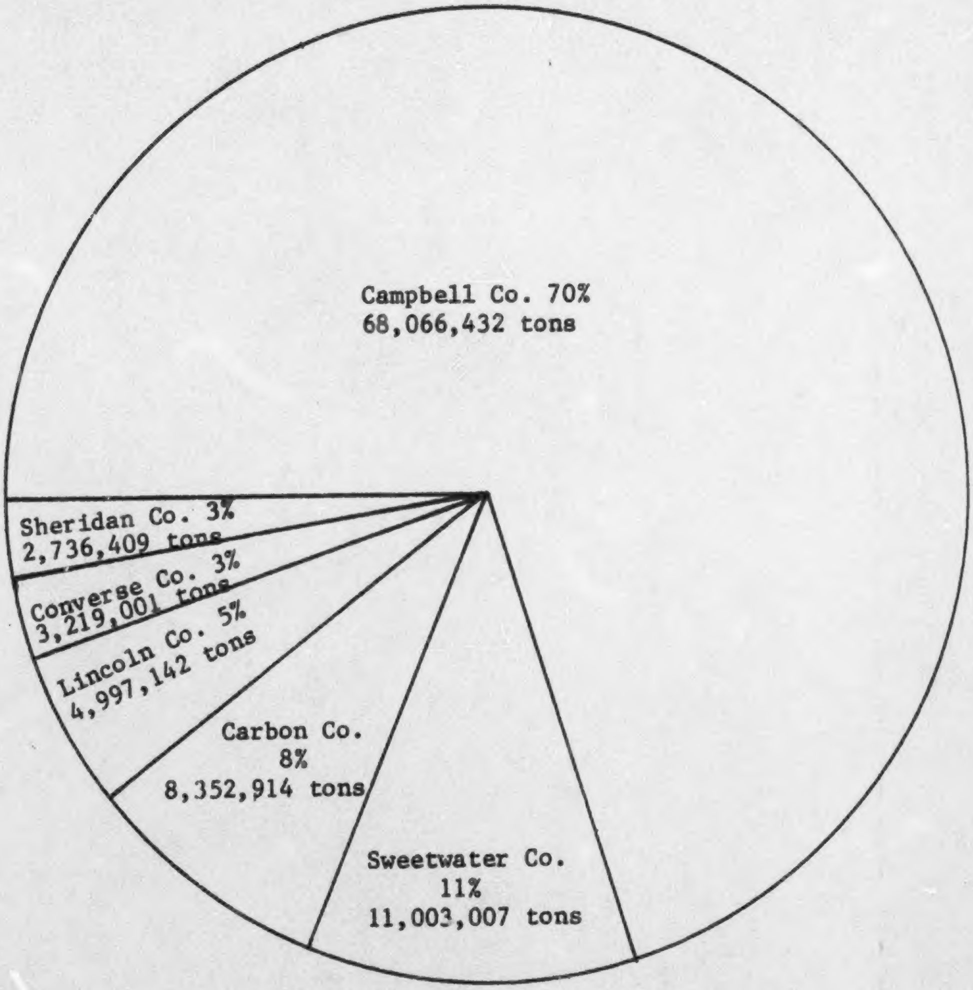
In 1981, Wyoming produced 98.4 million tons of coal. This represents an increase over 1980 of some 8 million, a much smaller rate of growth than the industry has shown in the 1970's.

Several factors have contributed to this decline in interest in Wyoming coal:

1) More laws requiring sulphur removal equipment in power plants regardless of the sulphur content of the coal burned.
2) High railroad freight rates on Wyoming coal.
3) Postponed or cancelled new electric generating capacity because of low demand.
4) The failure of coal based synfuel developments to take place as anticipated.

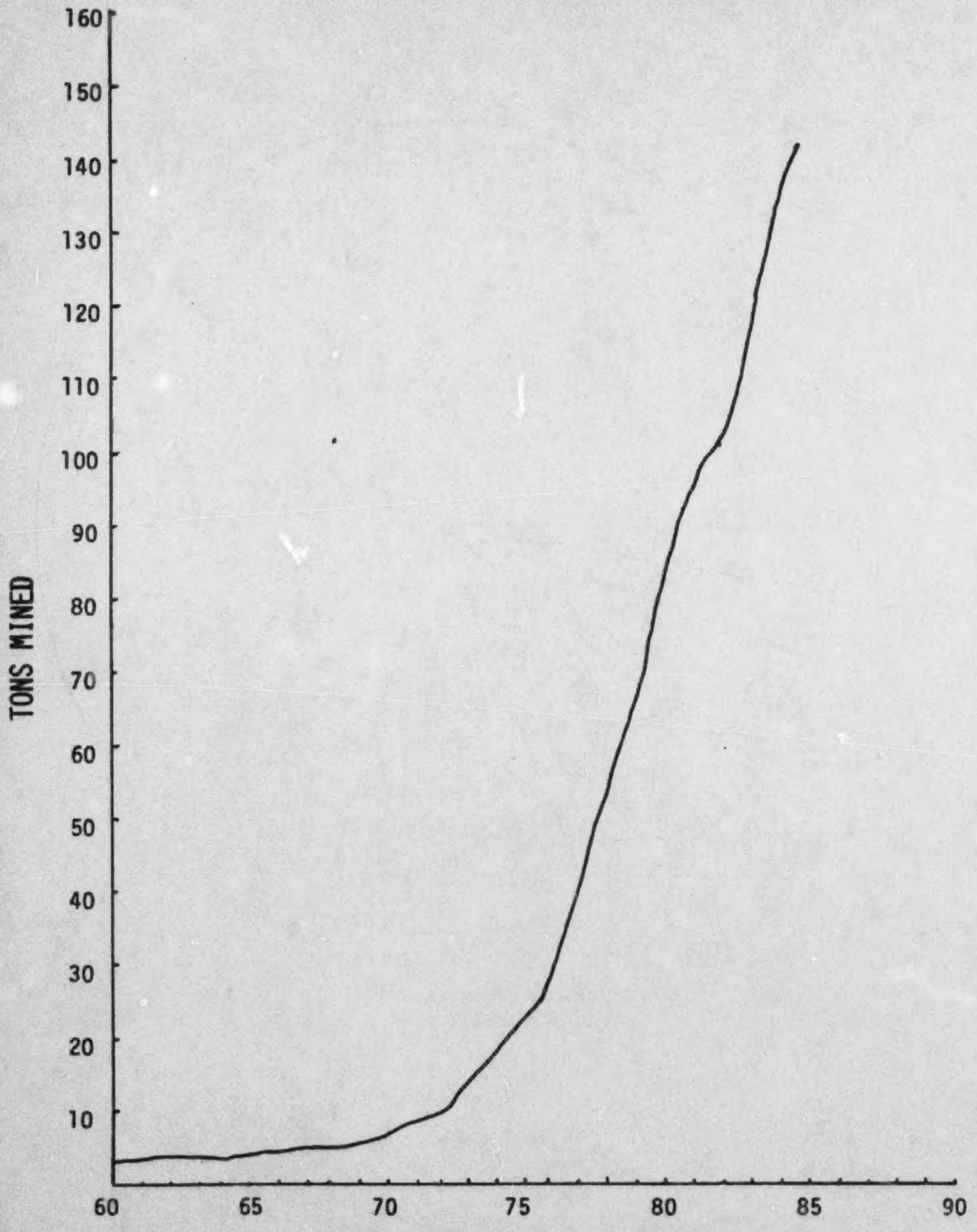
Campbell County produced 68 million tons of coal in 1981, far out stripping Sweetwater County, which produced 11 million tons. Carbon County was third with 8.3 million tons, followed by Lincoln, Converse, and Sheridan Counties.

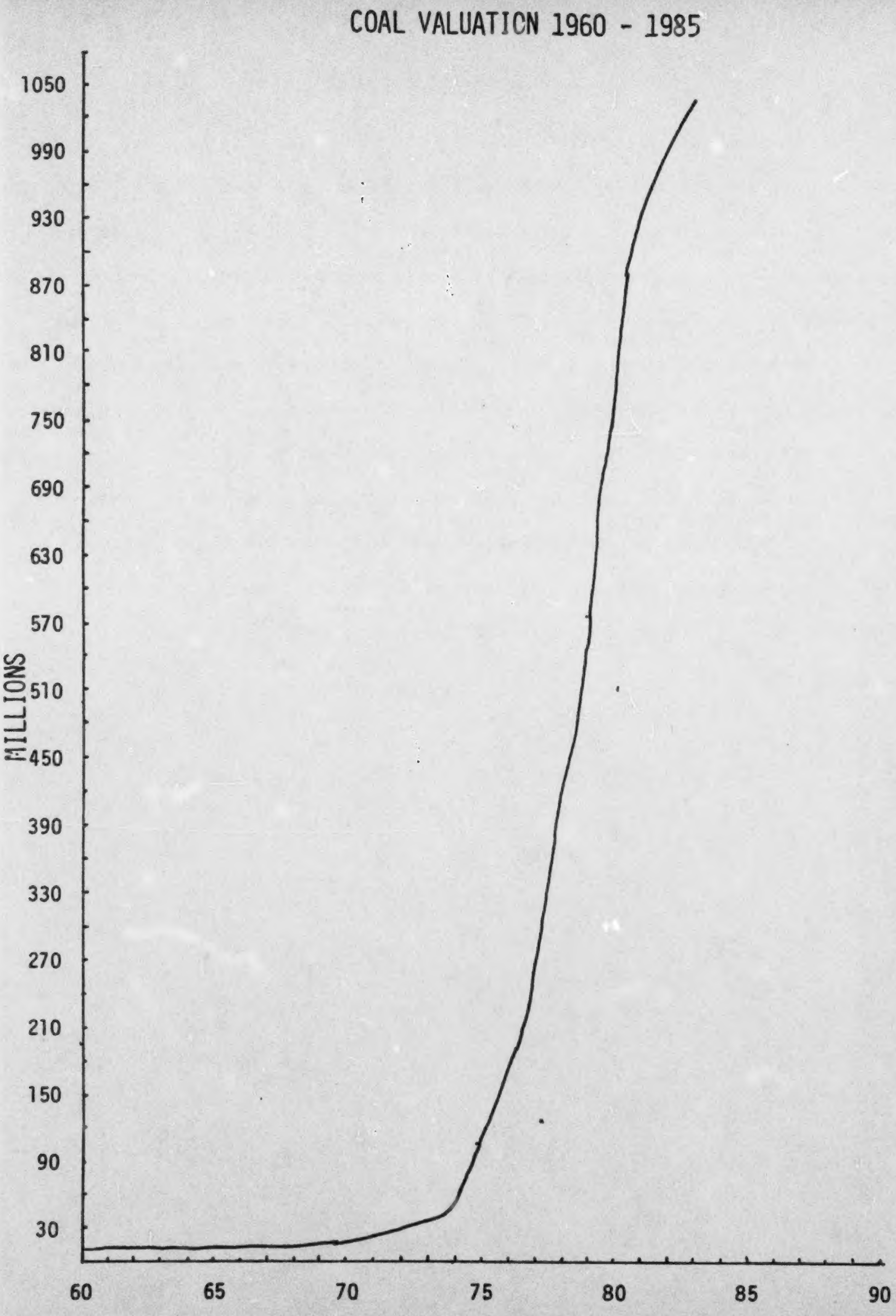
1981 COAL PRODUCTION



Total State Production 1981
98,410,522 Tons

COAL PRODUCTION 1960 - 1985

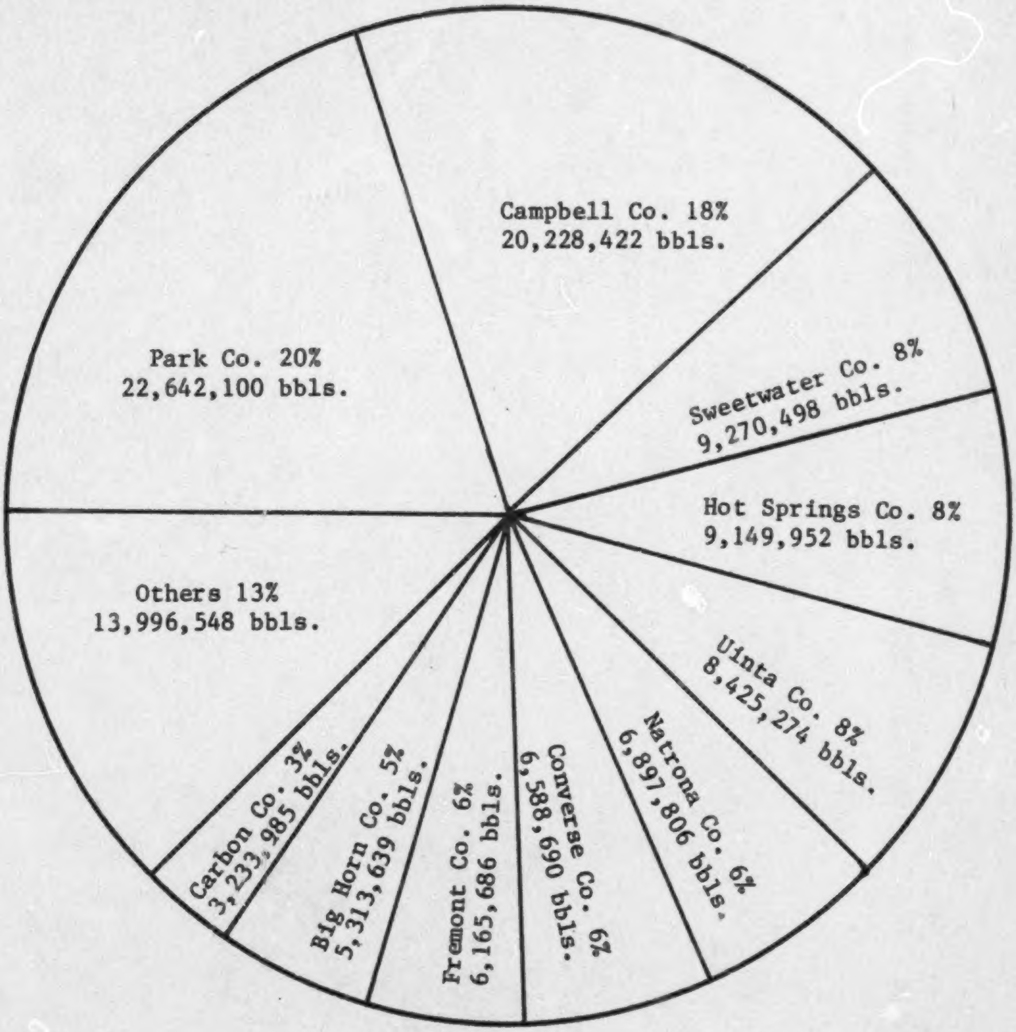



COAL VALUATICN 1960 - 1985
MILLIONS
1050
990
930
870
810
750
690
630
570
510
450
390
330
270
210
150
90
30
60
65
70
75
80
85
90

CRUDE OIL

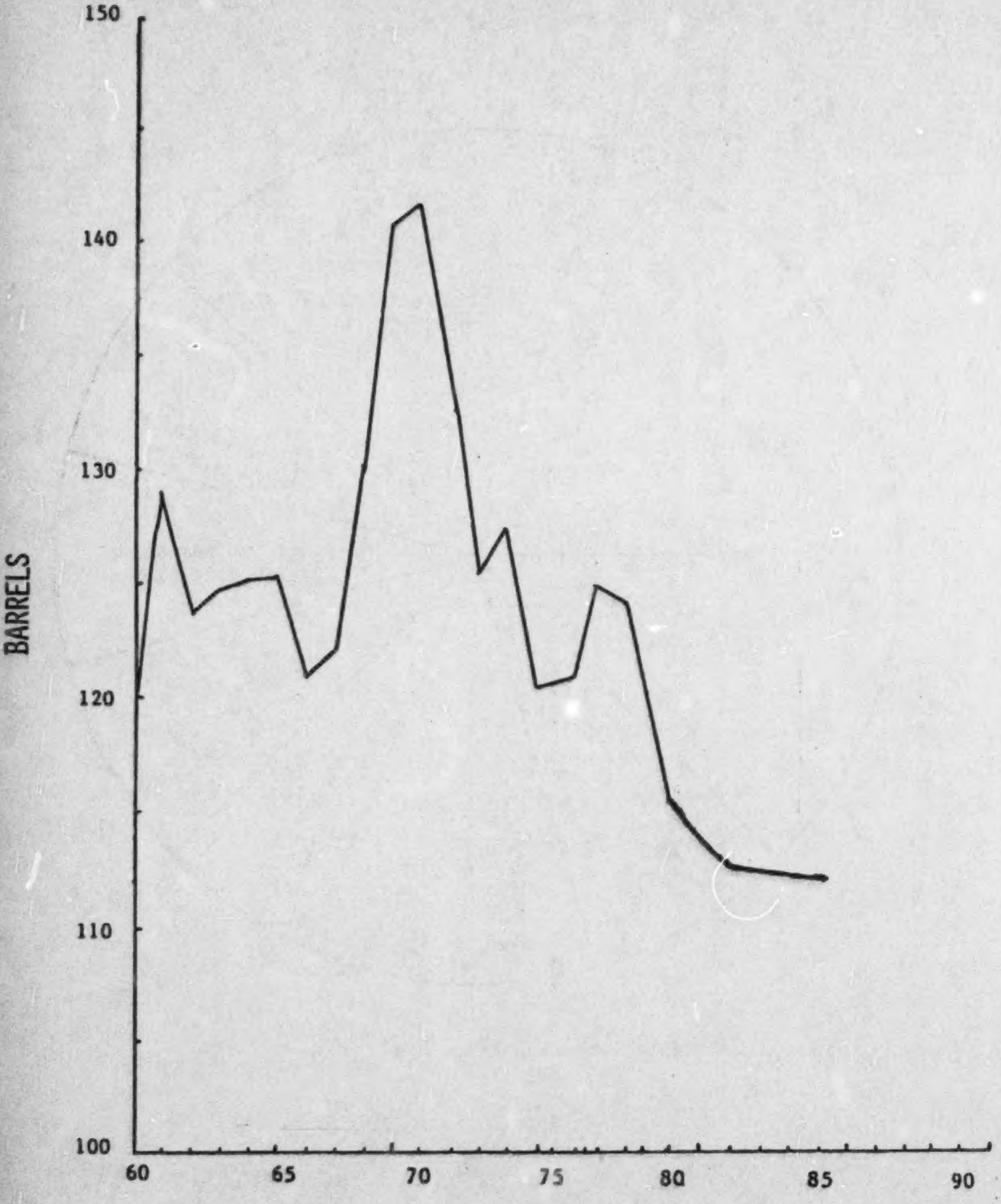
Oil is responsible for 45% of the 8.1 billion dollar total assessed valuation of the state. Taxable production in Wyoming in 1981 was 111,902,600 barrels. Wyoming ranks fifth among the states in the production of crude oil. Assessed valuation, per barrel, rose to $32.26 per barrel in 1981, causing oil valuation to increase by $1,290,401,596, despite a decline in production of 2,230,944 barrels. With the current world oil surplus, crude prices will stabilize or turn downward, and given Wyoming's decreasing production, revenues will show a decrease in future years. Over 60% of Wyoming's production comes from 20 large oil fields which are declining in productivity despite enhanced recovery. New discoveries in the Powder River Basin and Overthrust Belt do not seem to be of the magnitude to offset this decline. Wyoming's oil production will continue to decrease through the early 1980's.

1981 CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

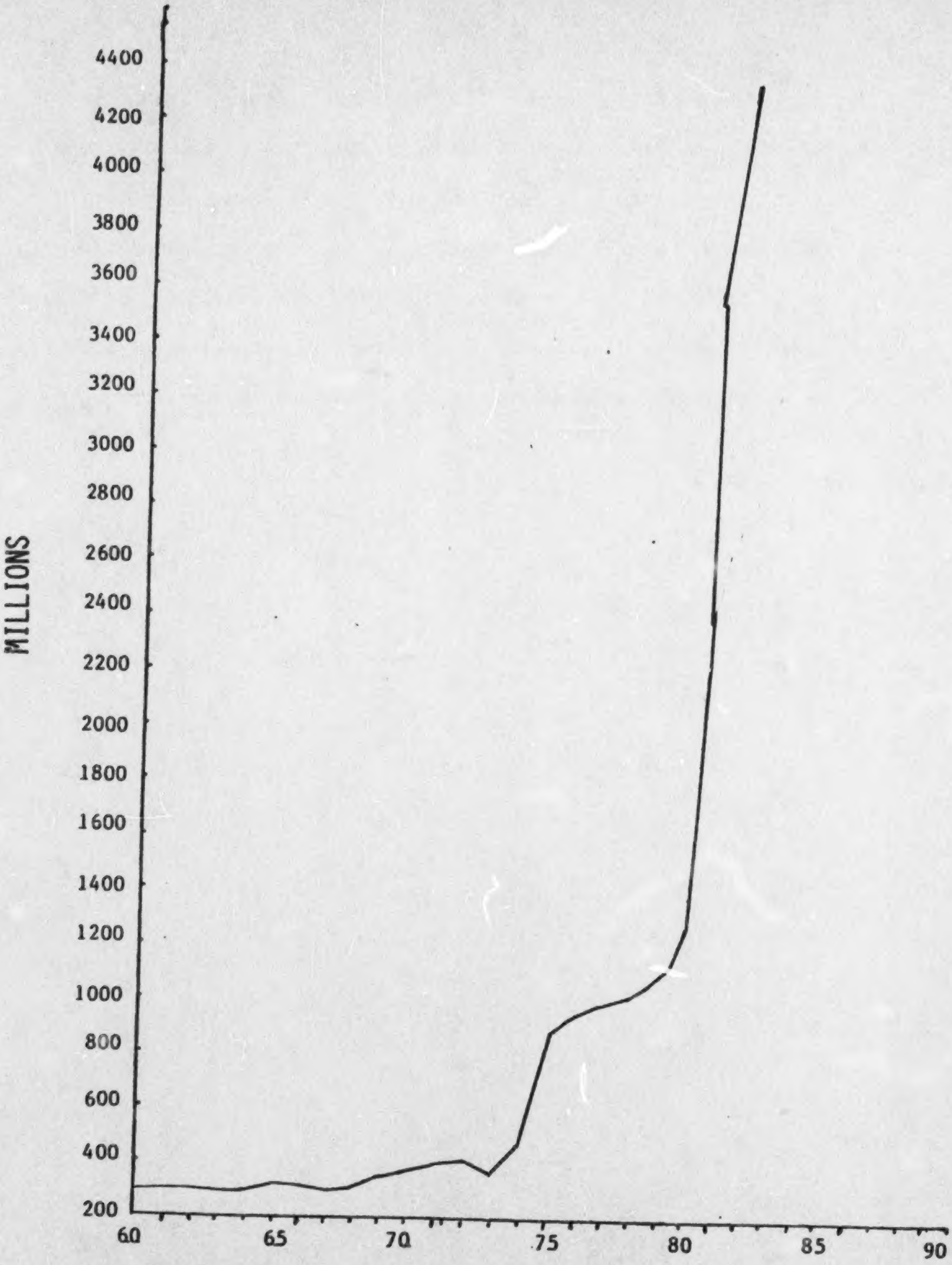


Total State Production 1981
111,912,600 barrels

OIL PRODUCTION 1960 - 1985



OIL VALUATION 1960 - 1985

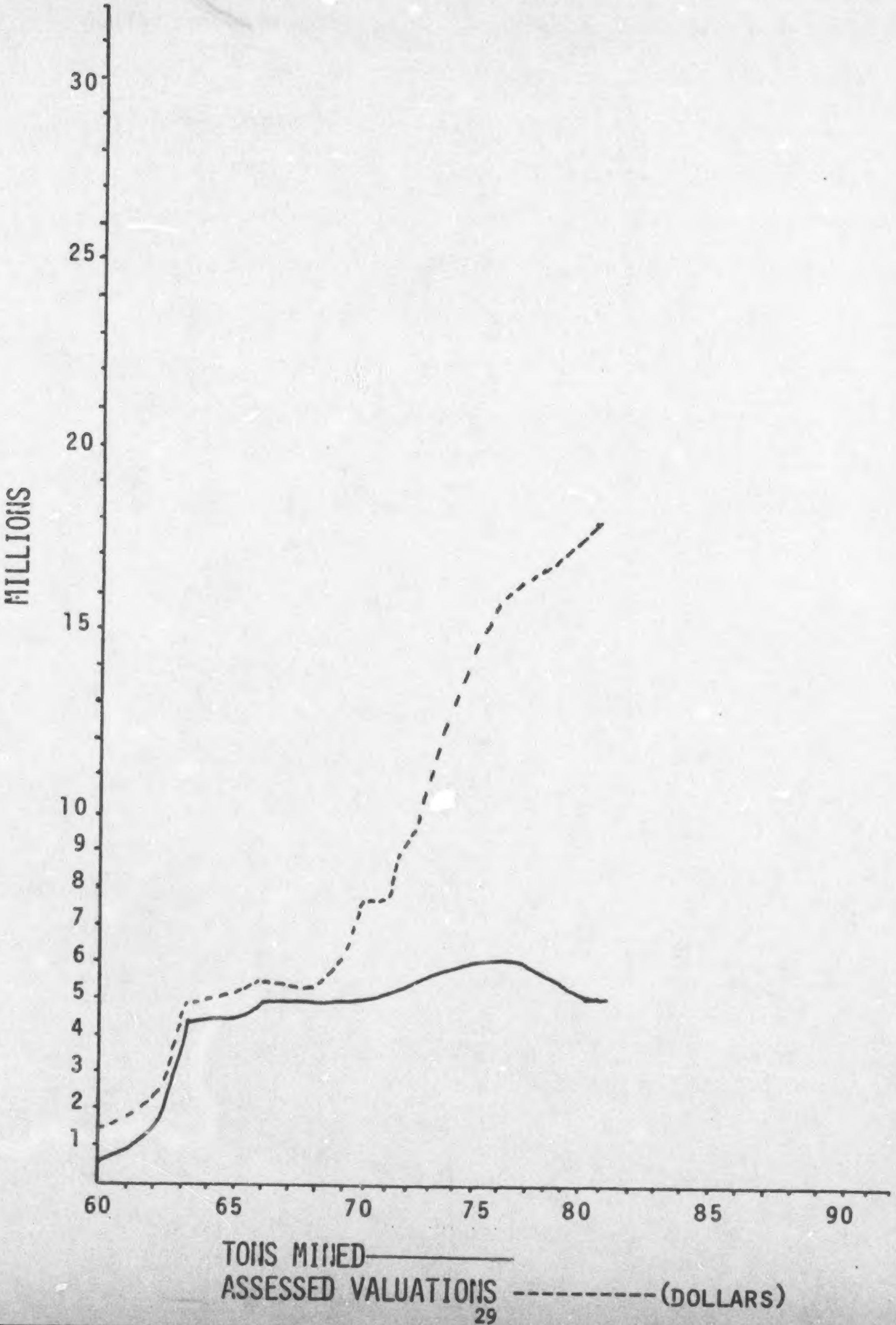


IRON ORE

Wyoming produced 4.6 million tons of iron ore at the Atlantic City Mine of United States Steel Corporation in Fremont County, the only iron ore operation in the state. The Atlantic City operation has been periodically shut down, as has the Geneva Foundry in Provo, Utah, the destination for the ore it produces. Due to the difficulties experienced by the Geneva Foundry, combined with the problems of the domestic iron and steel industry, Wyoming's only iron ore operation may close in the near future.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1960 - 1985



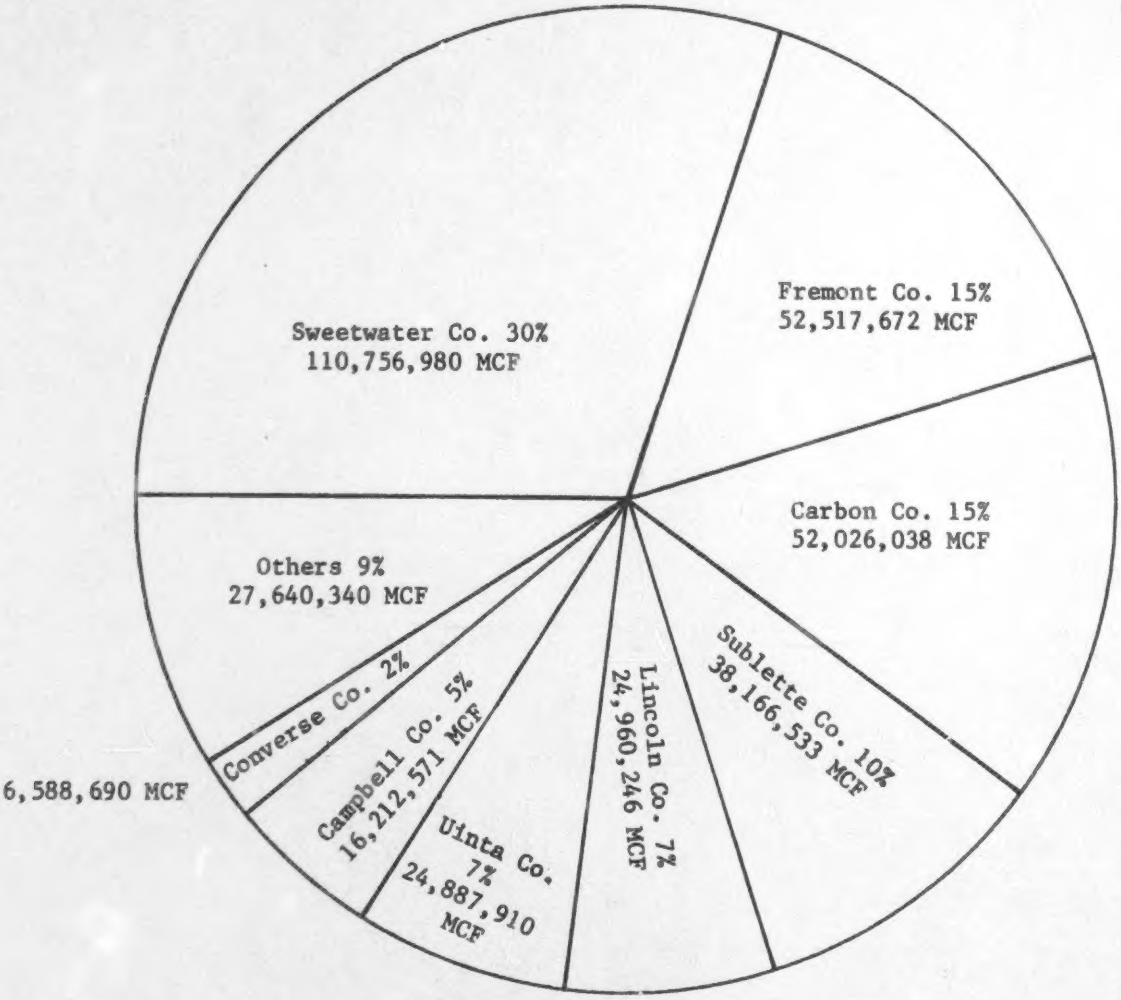
NATURAL GAS

Wyoming's net production of natural gas in 1981 was 353,076,052 MCF, valued at $978,556,981 million. Unit valuation increased dramatically by .85 cents per MCF to $2.77.

As the sweetening plants in the Overthrust Belt come on line, Wyoming's gas production will increase significantly in the next several years.

The Riley Ridge area, east of Kemmerer, will undergo preliminary development work in the near future. If the high CO_2 content of the gas in this area does not prove to be too big a stumbling block, further large increases can be expected, since reserves in this reservoir are estimated to be at least as large as those in the Ryckman Creek-Whitney Canyon Field.

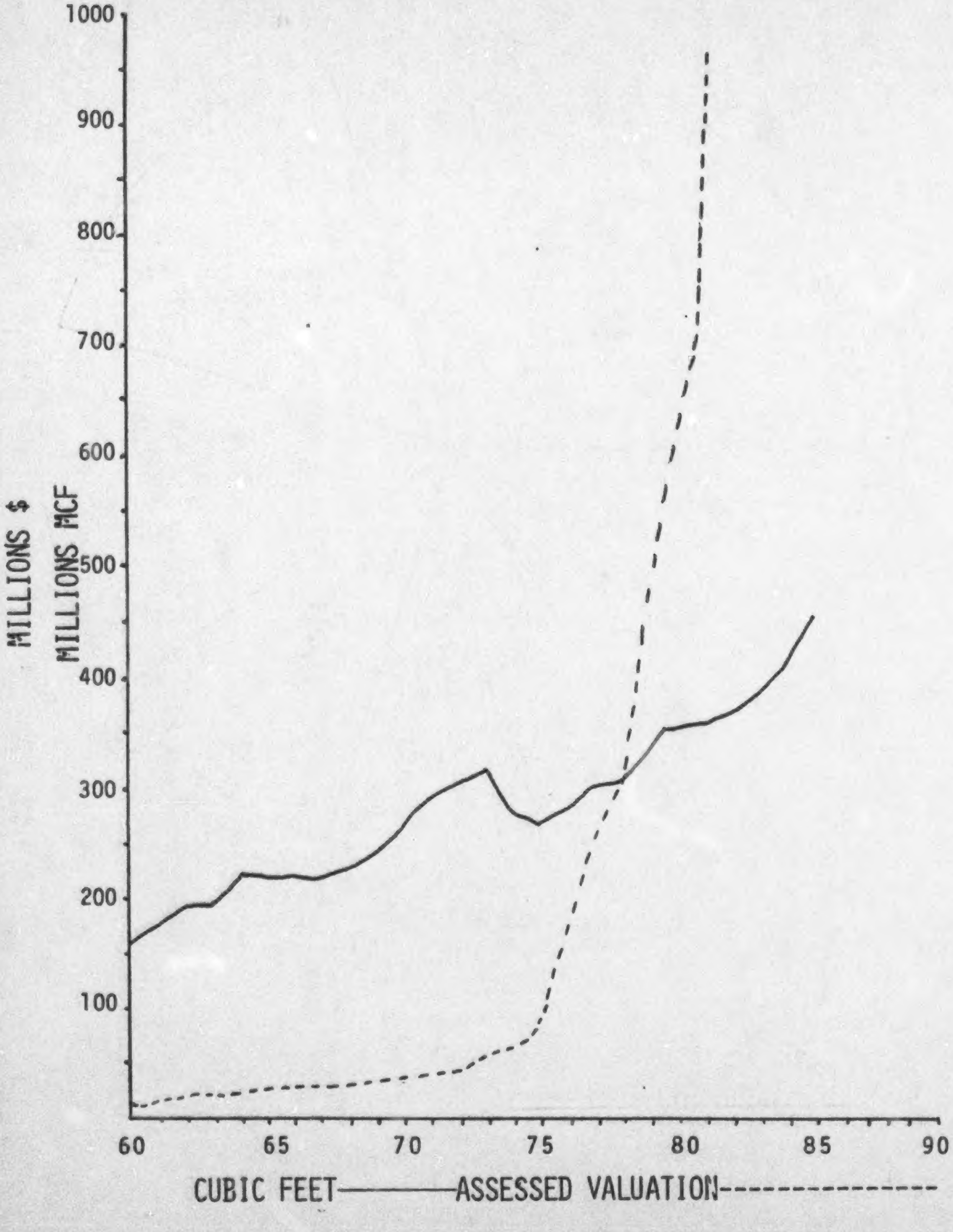
1981 NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION



Total State Production 1981
353,076,052 MCF

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1960 - 1985



TRONA

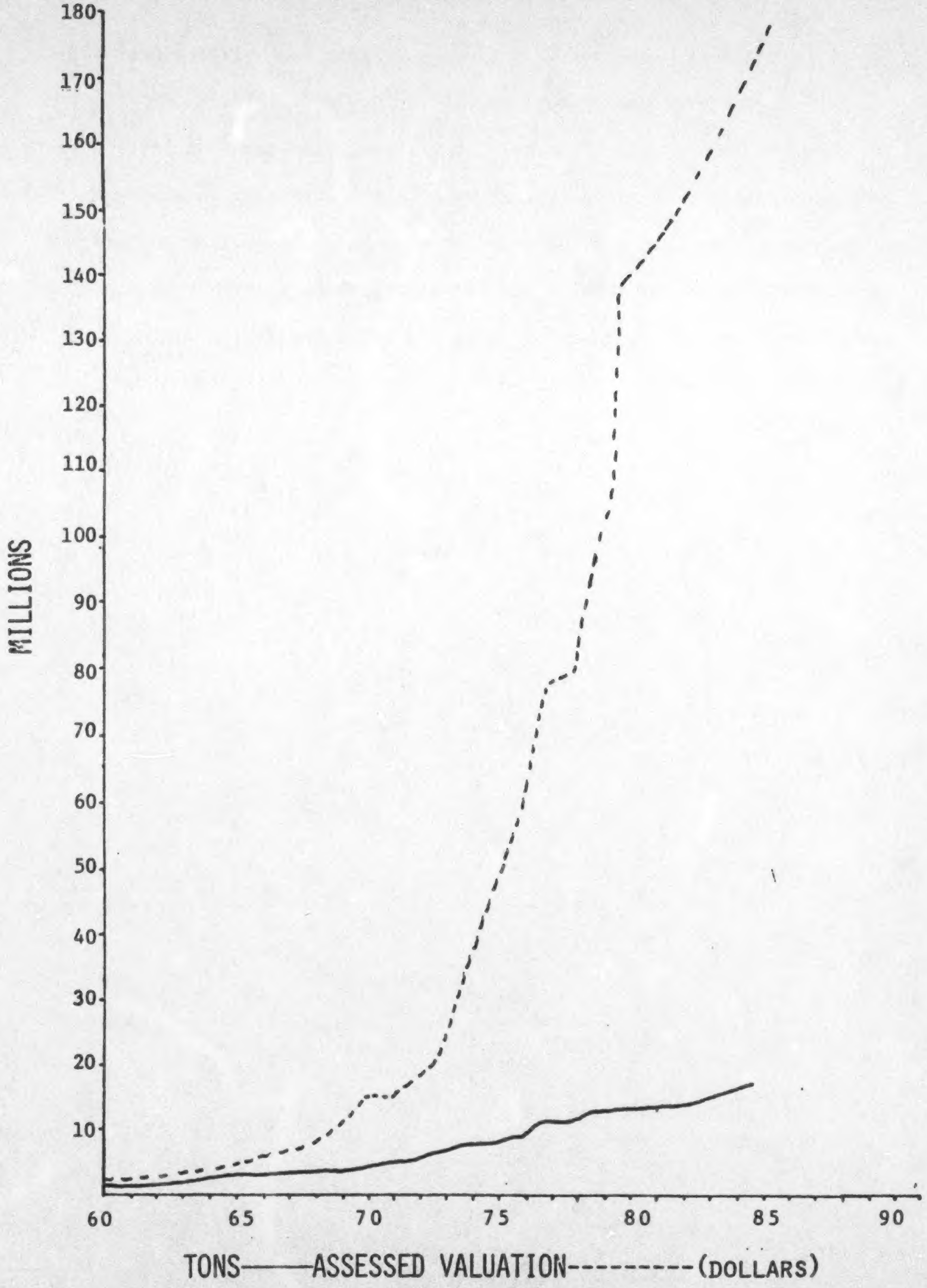
The mineral, trona, consists of sodium carbonate compounds and water ($NaHCO_3.Na_2CO_3.2H_2O$.) Trona is refined to soda ash (Na_2CO_3), which in turn is used in the production of glass, wood pulp, and paper processing and the manufacture of other chemical commodities. The most familiar products produced from soda ash are detergents and baking soda.

Wyoming contains the only known commercial deposits of trona in the world. The United States Geological Survey has estimated the reserves of trona in Wyoming at 67 billion tons. This figure may be low since detailed exploration over much of the area has not been carried out. The trona deposits are concentrated in the Eocene Lake deposits of the Green River Basin. The largest deposits occur in a 1400 square mile area just west of the Town of Green River.

The discovery of commercial quantities of trona in the Green River Basin took place in the early 1940's. The first refinery to produce soda ash from trona began production in 1952 at a rate of 300,000 tons per year. In 1981, approximately 7.0 million tons of soda ash were refined from 11,787,731 tons of trona by four different companies. This represents over 90% of the naturally derived soda ash produced in the United States and about 50% of the total United States production. The other natural soda ash produced comes from Searles Lake, California. This makes Wyoming, by far, the leading producer of soda ash and trona.

Trona production in Wyoming declined by over 400,000 tons in 1981. The single largest use of trona is in the manufacture of glass, and the two largest users of glass, the construction and auto industries, are experiencing a severe economic slump. Under these circumstances, a softening of the trona market is inevitable. A fifth operation, Tenneco's mine opened in late 1981 and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of trona in 1982. Total production is expected to exceed 13.5 million tons by the mid-1980's.

. TOTAL TRONA PRODUCTION & VALUATION



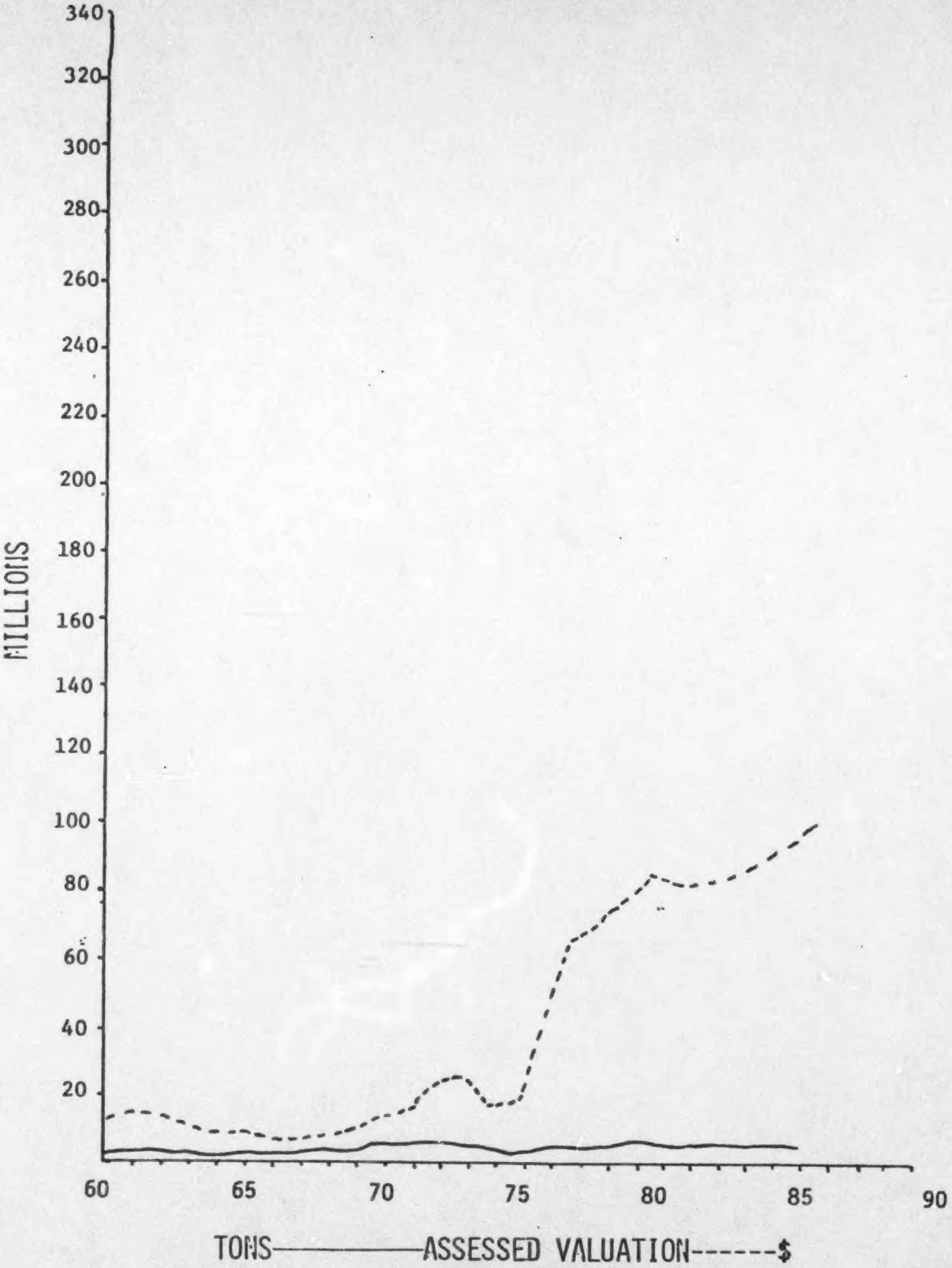
URANIUM

Production of uranium ore in Wyoming in 1981 was a little over 4.5 million tons, a decrease of some 800,000 pounds over 1980.

The uranium industry in Wyoming continued its decline in 1981, with companies either putting operations on hold or suspending development activities. Several mills continued to operate using stock piled ore, with no newly mined material being used. No upturn is likely to occur for the next several years and Wyoming's uranium production will decline during that time span.

URANIUM PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1960 - 1985



COUNTY MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1982

ALBANY COUNTY

Mineral production in Albany County does not play a significant role relative to the total assessed valuation of the county but production does remain comparatively stable from year to year. Projections for future mineral activity in Albany County indicate there will not be any significant changes in production.

Total assessed mineral valuation in 1982 was $7.0 million, up over $1.8 million from 1982. This increase was due to a $12.00 per barrel rise in oil valuation. Unit valuation of oil rose from $22.46 per barrel to $34.46 per barrel and oil valuation increased by over $1.8 million. Production increased by only 743 barrels. This trend of increasing valuation will slow greatly with the current surplus.

Other commodities produced in Albany County are gypsum and cement rock, both by the Monolith Portland Cement Company in Laramie. 15,384 tons of gypsum were produced in 1981, along with 482,614 tons of cement rock.

BIG HORN COUNTY

74% of the total Big Horn County valuation and 91% of the county mineral valuation is due to crude oil. 1981 production fell by 422,000 barrels over 1980, while valuation rose from $16.46 per barrel to $29.96 per barrel. Oil production will continue to decline and valuation will level off or even decrease in the short term.

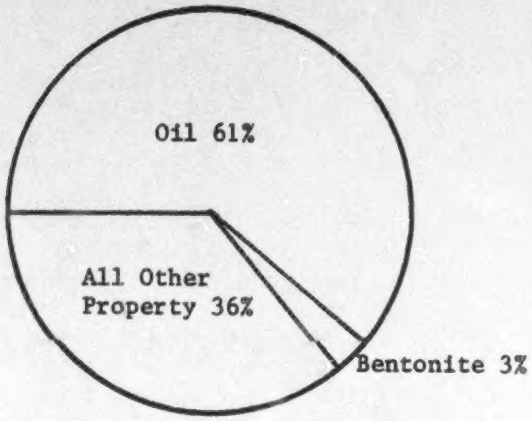
Natural gas production increased in 1981 by over 417,000 MCF. Production should increase through the mid 1980's.

Bentonite production increased by 287,000 tons in 1981. Increased demand for bentonite for well drilling caused this increase. However, depressed steel and automobile markets will see a probable decrease for the mid 1980's.

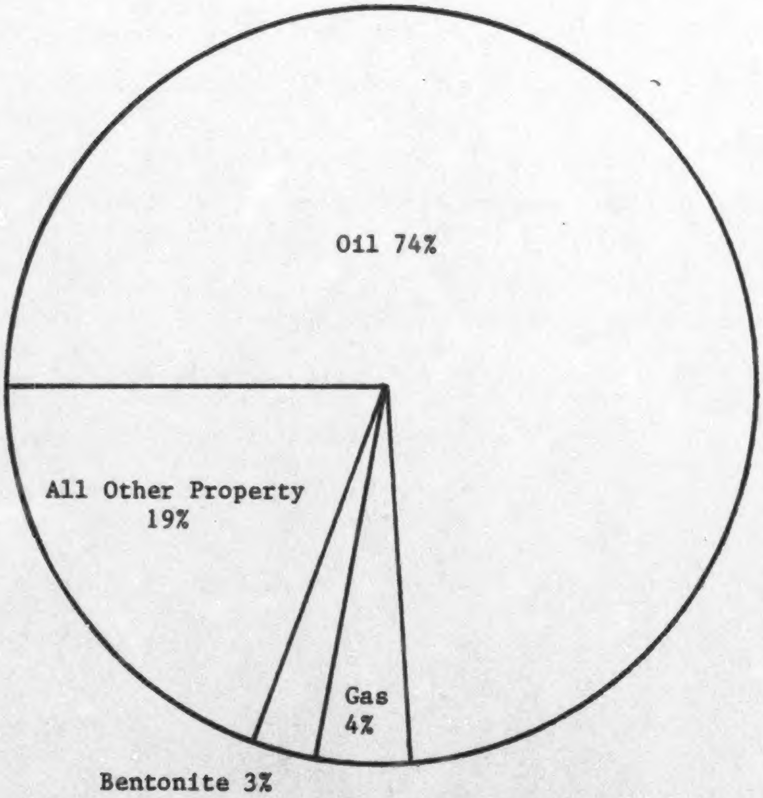
Gypsum production will likely stay at a constant level for the next five years.

Other minerals produced in the county are clay, sand and gravel.

Big Horn County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $79,129,295



1982 Total Valuation $215,244,771

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Campbell County leads the state in assessed mineral valuation. The 1982 valuation on 1981 production of its oil, gas, and coal totaled $1,210,393,963 or 20% of the total state valuation on minerals.

Unit valuation of oil rose from $20.46 per barrel in 1981 to $32.90 per barrel in 1982. Total oil valuation rose from $434 million to $665 million, despite a 1.1 million barrel decrease in production. Production will probably continue to decline, while valuation will hold steady or possibly decrease.

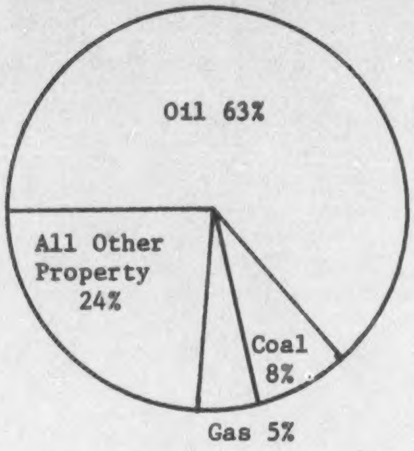
Natural gas production decreased in 1981, but should show some increase in the next several years due to new finds plus production of gas formerly used in secondary oil recovery.

Campbell County, in 1981, produced 63 million tons, 69% of the state total. Projections place Campbell County coal production at 85 million tons by 1985.

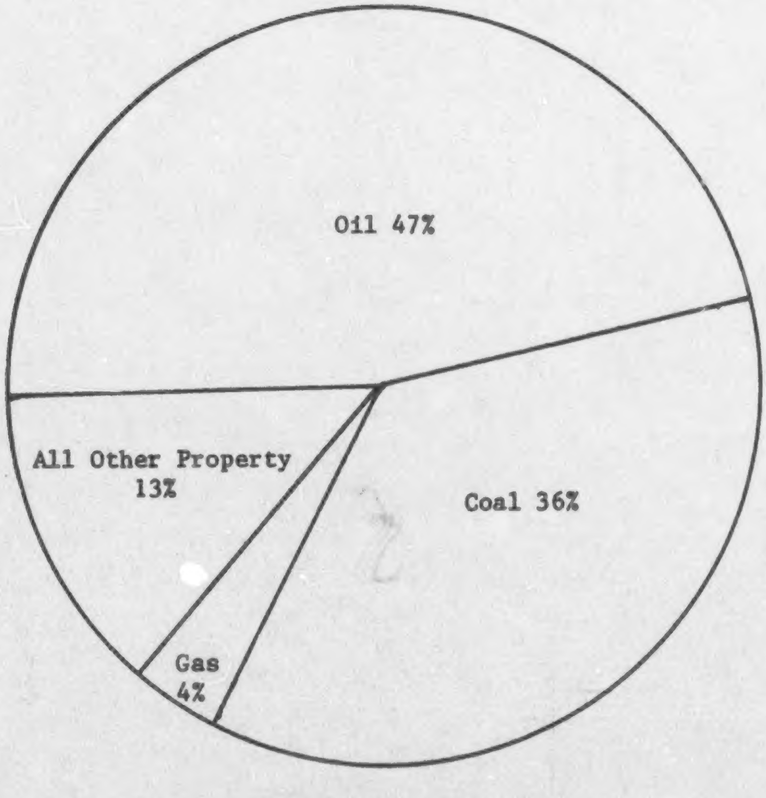
There is no active uranium development in the county due to current market conditions.

Hampshire Energy, a Milwaukee, Wisconsin firm, is currently negotiating price and loan guarantees with the Synfuels Corporation to aid in development of a coal liquefaction facility near Gillette, which would convert 15,000 tons per day of coal to 20,000 barrels per day of gasoline.

Campbell County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $356,605,292



1982 Total Valuation $1,420,610,465

CARBON COUNTY

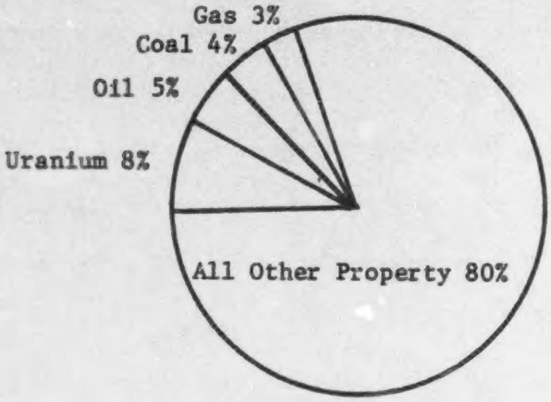
The most valuable mineral produced in Carbon County in 1981 was gas, with a production of 52,026,038 MCF valued at $186,661,292 million.

Coal production was down by nearly 1.5 million tons in 1981. Two mines, Medicine Bow and Seminoe 1, shut down during the year. The soft coal market, along with the expense and difficulty of mining in Carbon County, combine to make it likely that coal production in the county will show a decrease for the next several years, at least.

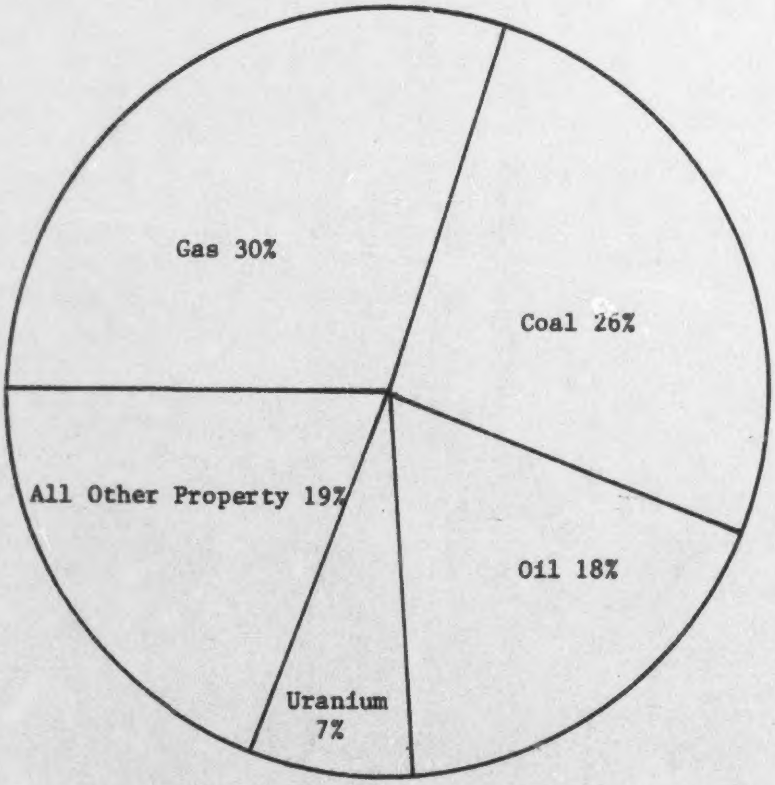
Carbon County uranium production decreased by 300,000 tons in 1981, and further decreases, at least through the mid 1980's, are likely.

Oil production showed a healthy increase of 1.1 million barrels in 1981, and while the slow down in drilling activity will have an effect, oil production should at least hold steady for the near future.

Carbon County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $188,630,804



1982 Total Valuation $614,239,607

CONVERSE COUNTY

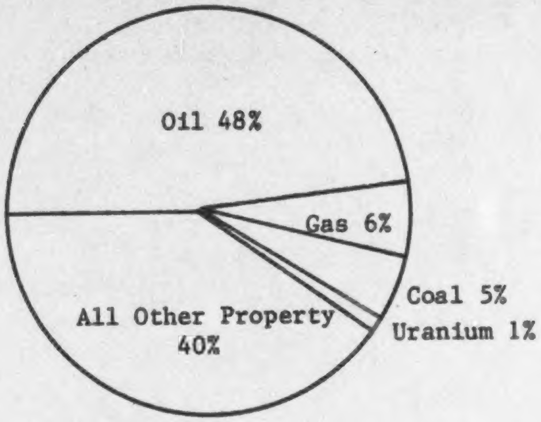
Oil production decreased by over 400,000 barrels in 1981 over 1980. Unit valuation rose from $28.23 per barrel in 1981 to $35.52 per barrel in 1982. As a result, the valuation on oil in 1982 was $234.0 million, an increase of $34 million over 1981. Production will continue to decline, and a halt in unit valuation will see oil revenue fall in the county in the next few years.

Natural gas production increased nearly 1.8 million MCF in 1981. Unit valuation per MCF rose from $2.37 in 1981 to $2.60 in 1982. This valuation is one of the highest in the state and will continue to rise through the mid 1980's.

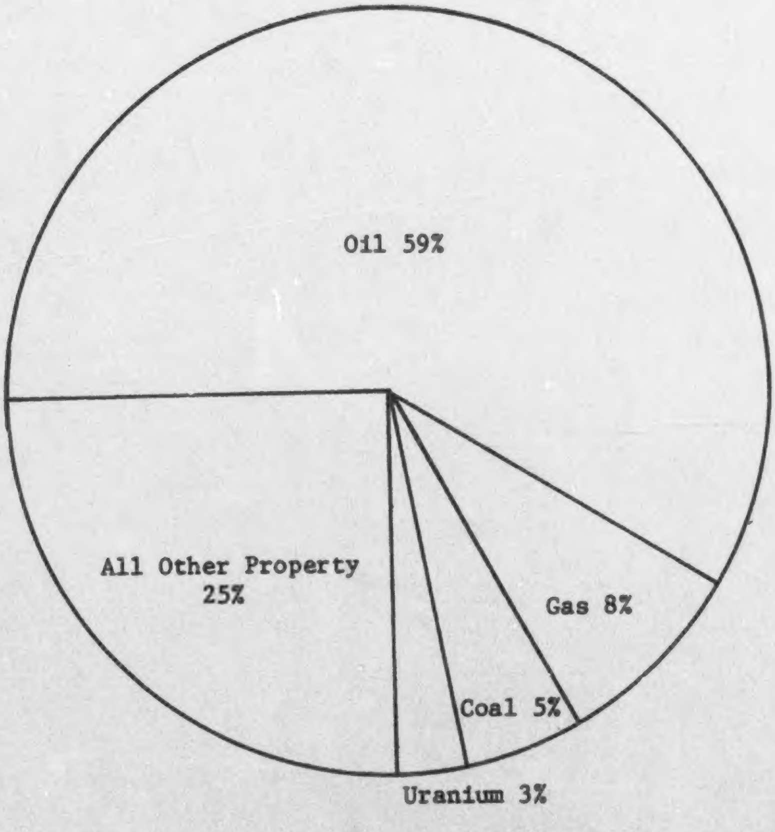
3,219,000 tons of coal were produced in the county in 1981 by Pacific Power and Light to fuel their Dave Johnston Power Plant. This figure will stabilize at 3.5 to 4 million tons per year by 1985.

Converse County produced 1.3 million tons of uranium ore in 1981. This is a decrease of 400,000 tons compared to 1980. The Bear Creek Mine and Mill of Rocky Mountain Energy is the only currently active uranium operation in the county.

Converse County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $180,524,416



1982 Total Valuation $398,672,282

CROOK COUNTY

Minerals are accountable for 81% of assessable property in Crook County. This is a rise of 17% since 1977 and is explained by the significant increase in the price of crude oil.

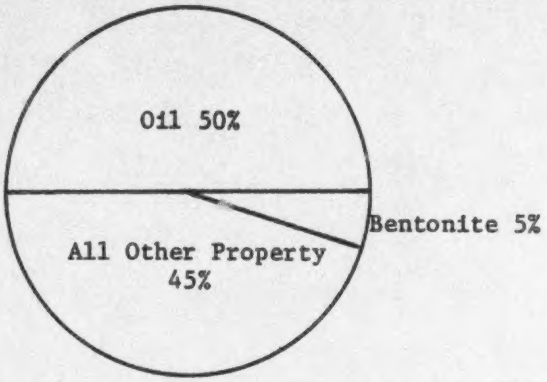
Crook County oil has risen from $7.86 per barrel in 1976 to $31.94 per barell in 1982. This is typical of oil in Wyoming. These prices will stabilize or drop somewhat over the near term.

Production decreased by 88,000 barrels in 1981, while valuation increased by over $25 million. County production will probably remain fairly stable through the mid 1980's.

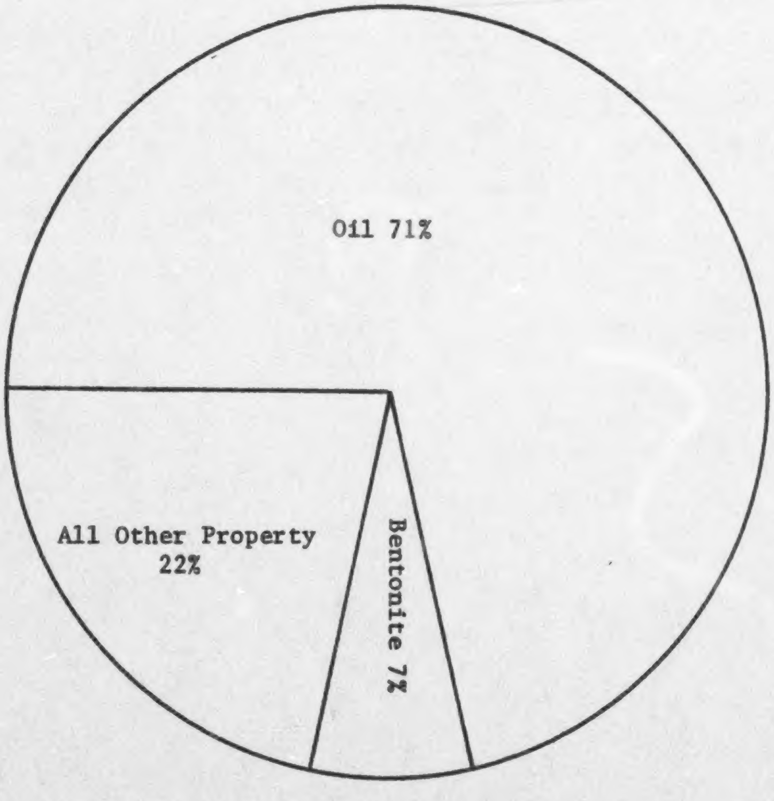
Natural gas production was 125,662 MCF in 1981, and no great increases are expected.

Bentonite production increased by 458,000 tons in 1981. Production should stabilize to around 1.4 to 1.5 million tons by 1985, depending on market demand.

Crook County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $51,090,059



1982 Total Valuation $120,041,274

FREMONT COUNTY

Fremont County has a diversified mineral industry. The county produces significant amounts of oil, gas, iron ore, and uranium.

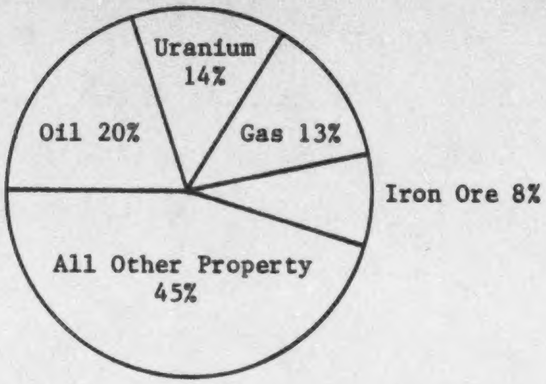
Oil accounts for 52% of the county's mineral valuation. Production declined by over 475,000 barrels in 1981, but a unit valuation increase of over $21.00 per barrel more than offset this loss. Such increases are a thing of the past, however, and production will continue to decline.

Natural gas production increased by over two million MCF in 1981, and Fremont County will be a significant gas producer for a long time.

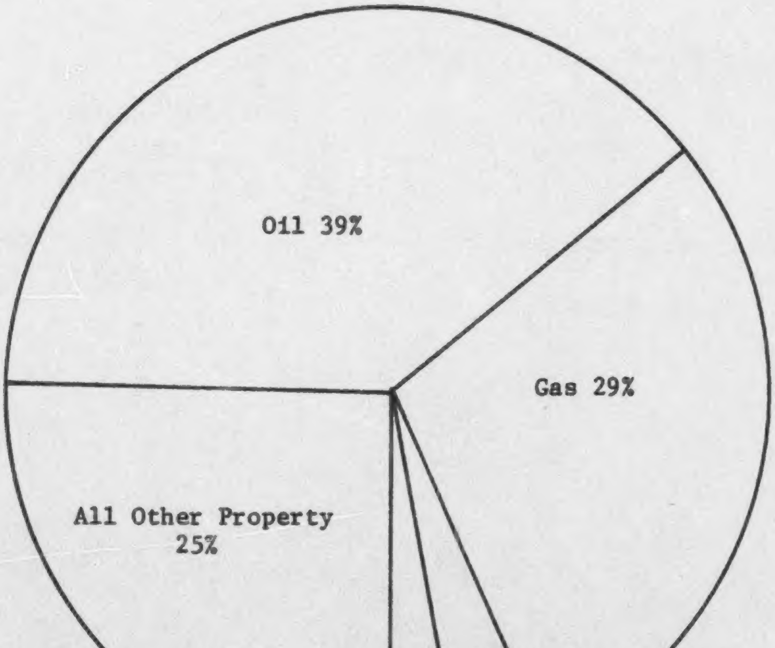
Fremont County was second in the state in uranium production in 1981, producing 1,183,405 tons. This is a decline of 865,131 tons, and the trend will continue downward until market conditions improve.

United States Steel Corporation's mine at Atlantic City is the only active iron ore operation in the state. This mine produced 4,667,292 tons of ore in 1981. The weak condition of the domestic steel industry plus environmental problems at the Geneva, Utah, foundry, the destination for Atlantic City's ore, make the future of this facility uncertain.

Fremont County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $175,314,822



1982 Total Valuation $491,751,117

GOSHEN COUNTY

Oil and sand and gravel are the only mineral resources extracted in Goshen County. Production is from two small fields south of Torrington. Production in 1981 was 1,431 barrels, a decline of over 1,000 barrels from 1980.

Goshen County will produce a small amount of oil for some years, but the quantity will likely fluctuate.

Since most of the wells in Goshen County are low production stripper wells, their oil has been uncontrolled for some time. As a result, Goshen County oil has had, and continues to have, the highest valuation per barrel in the state at $35.99. Interestingly, this is a decrease of almost $3.00 per barrel from 1981.

Total county mineral valuation in 1982 was $424,633.

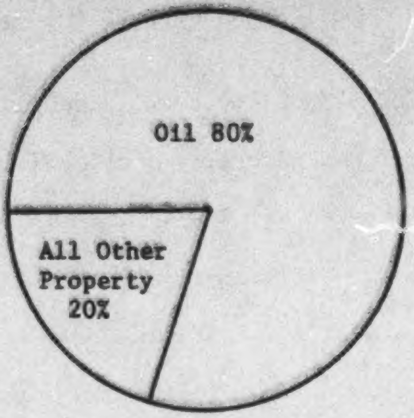
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY

Crude oil accounts for 92% of the total assessed valuation of Hot Springs County. Production has generally declined since the early 1960's but unit valuation has increased at such a rate that valuation has risen dramatically. Again in 1982, oil valuation rose nearly $8.00 per barrel. These large unit increases will not continue, however.

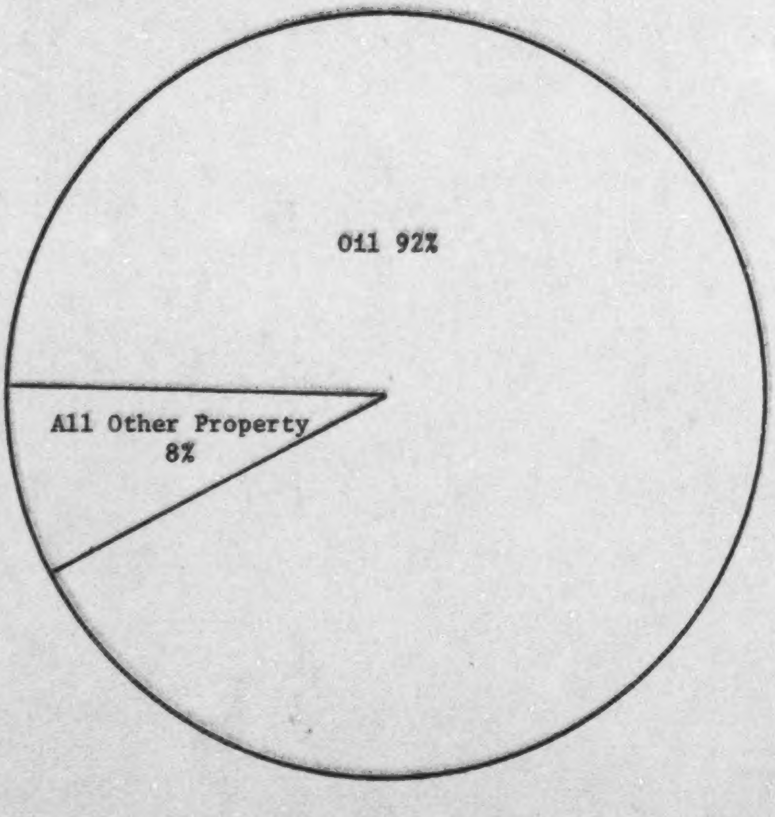
Oil production will show a slow decline through the mid 1980's.

Coal production in Hot Springs County will remain around 10 to 20,000 tons per year. Applications to increase capacity of the Grass Creek Mine to 700,000 tons per year have been filed, but transportation problems and lack of markets remain to mitigate against expansion.

Hot Springs County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $86,573,343



1982 Total Valuation $303,920,594

JOHNSON COUNTY

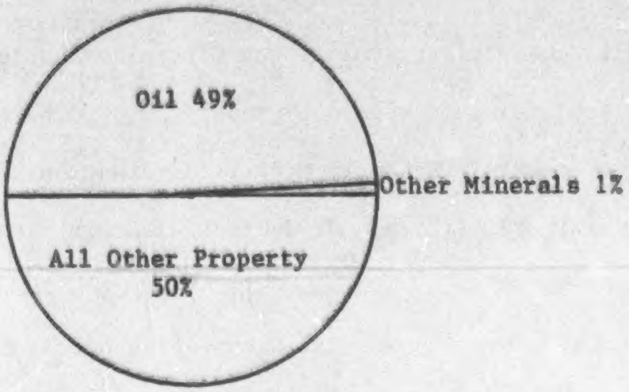
Oil accounted for 96% of the mineral valuation in Johnson County in 1982. Production decreased by nearly 500,000 barrels in 1981, but an increase of nearly $12.00 per barrel in valuation caused total valuation to rise by over $2 million. Production will not rise and unit valuation will level off in 1982.

In 1981, Wyoming Mineral Corporation operated a solution mining pilot facility north of Kaycee. This operation has been shut down. No uranium mining will take place in Johnson County for the next few years, at least.

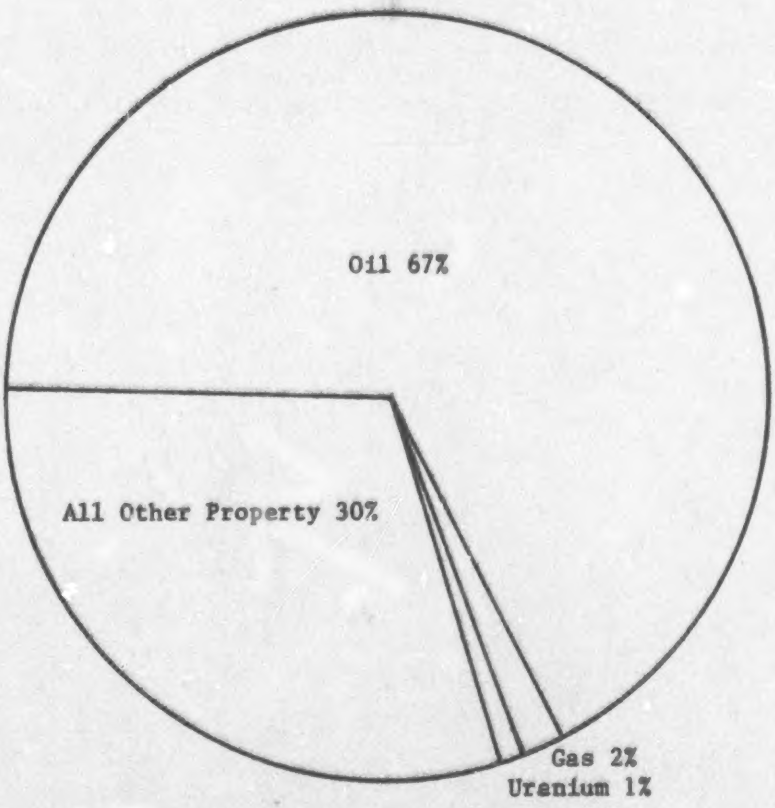
County bentonite production decreased slightly in 1981. Bentonite production should show an increase in the county through 1985, depending on market conditions.

Texaco owns the extensive Lake De Smet coal deposits, but has no current development plans.

Johnson County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $59,003,449



1982 Total Valuation $134,520,156

LARAMIE COUNTY

Mineral production in Laramie County in 1981 was divided between oil, sand, gravel, and construction materials in dollar value. Oil production accounted for 76% of the county total of 10.9 million dollars, construction materials (sand, gravel and crushed rocks) were responsible for the remaining 24%.

Oil production in Laramie County has been generally declining. Production in 1981 was 236,000 barrels, a slight increase of some 6,000 barrels over 1980. Production is projected to decline to 200,000 barrels by 1985.

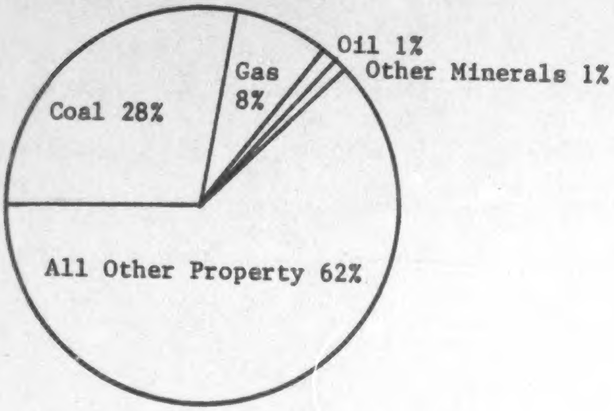
LINCOLN COUNTY

Minerals account for 64% of Lincoln County's valuation. Coal is responsible for 31%, followed by gas at 30%, and oil at 3%.

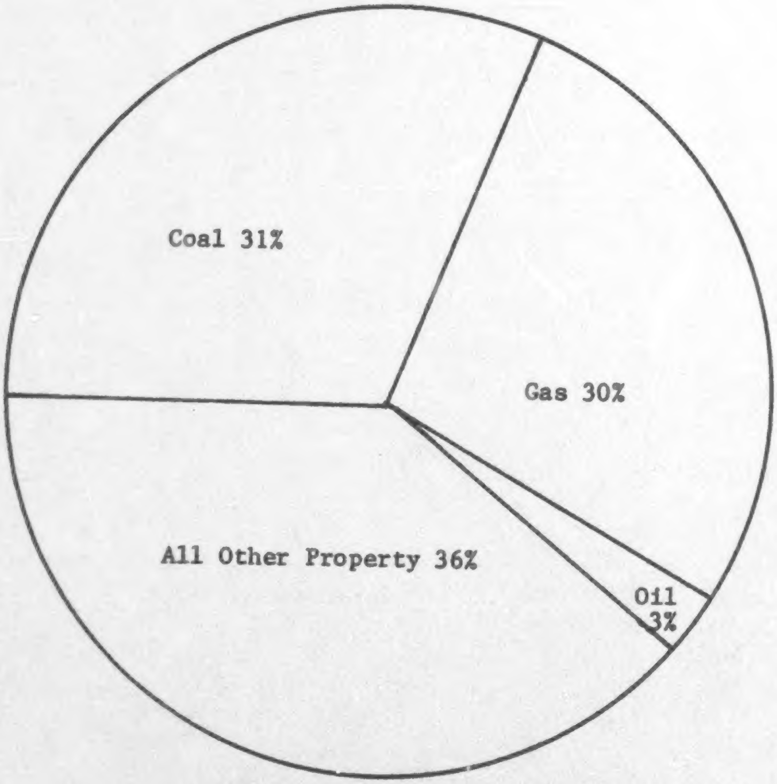
In 1981, it was announced that Kemmerer Coal Company was purchased by the Pittsburgh and Midway Coal Company, a division of Gulf Mineral Resources, Incorporated. Coal production in 1981 was 4,997,142 tons, almost the same (8 tons more) as 1980. Additional production from mines at FMC and Rocky Mountain Energy should raise county production to around 5.5 million tons per year by 1985.

Lincoln County oil production in 1981 was 236,584 barrels, some 8,000 barrels more than 1980. Natural gas production was up some 5,000,000 MCF due to Overthrust Belt discoveries. Gas production in Lincoln County will increase over the next several years. If the Riley Ridge area goes into full scale production, Lincoln County's natural gas production will rise dramatically. The likelihood of that development is dependent on the difficulty of cleansing the gas of CO_2, as well as the effect of total decontrol in 1983 on prices.

Lincoln County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $116,050,628



1982 Total Valuation $247,902,977

NATRONA COUNTY

Minerals are responsible for 53% of the total assessed valuation in Natrona County. Oil accounts for 91% of the mineral valuation.

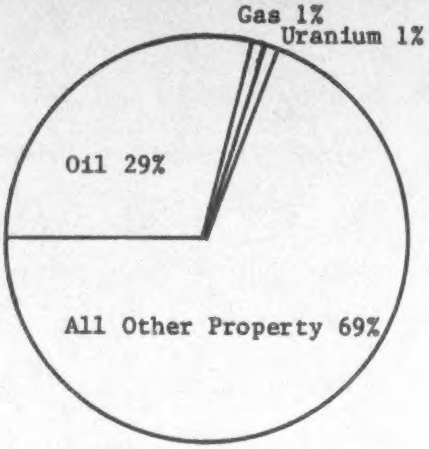
Oil production in Natrona County has declined faster than anywhere else in the state. 1981 production (6.9 million barrels) is down 78,000 barrels from 1980. However, valuation on oil production increased by $134 million. This upward trend in valuation will not continue in light of continued decreasing production.

Uranium production decreased by 108,000 tons in 1981 in the county. Only the Bear Creek operation, of Rocky Mountain Energy, is currently active. Future activity will be dictated by market conditions.

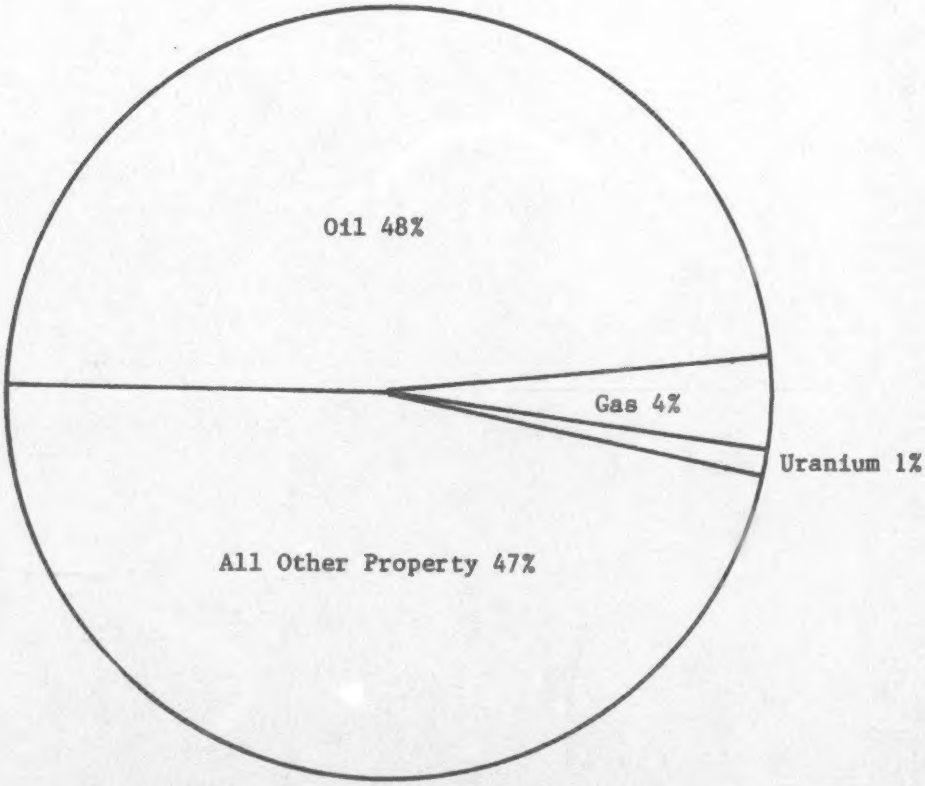
Bentonite production increased by 54,000 tons in 1981. Benton Clay Company and Kaycee Bentonite Company operate mines in Natrona County. Output is expected to reach 100,000 tons per year by 1985.

Other mineral products mined in Natrona County are sodium sulfate, sand and gravel.

Natrona County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $212,785,370



1982 Total Valuation $491,662,757

NIOBRARA COUNTY

Niobrara County's oil production in 1981 fell from 1,406,707 barrels to 1,384,442 barrels. Assessable natural gas production also fell from 193,523 MCF to 126,423 MCF. Niobrara County is one of the smaller producers in the state, accounting for only one percent of the state's oil production and less than .05% of the natural gas production. Unit valuation of oil rose over $5.00 per barrel and gas value more than doubled. Production is so small that the county is not a reliable indicator of trends in state production.

PARK COUNTY

Park County is the largest oil producing county in the state. 1981 taxable production was 22,642,100 barrels, or 20% of the state total, a decline of almost 2,000,000 barrels over 1980. Most of Park County's production comes from the Oregon Basin and Elk Basin fields. Oregon Basin has produced over 250 million barrels since its discovery in 1912, while Elk Basin has produced over 375 million barrels since 1915. Production has been declining since the late 1960's. These fields will become increasingly less productive through time.

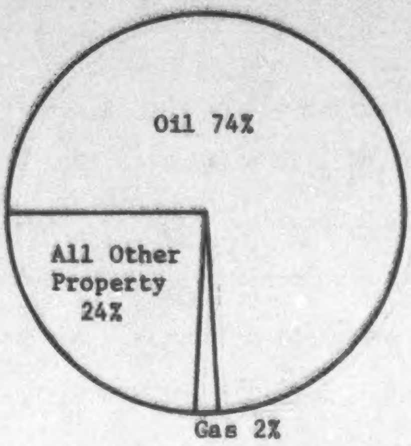
Oil accounted for 88% of the assessed valuation of Park County in 1981 and for 98% of the mineral valuation. Assessed value of oil in 1981 was $666,933,790. This is an increase of $171 million from 1980. Unit valuation rose from $17.71 per barrel in 1980 to $29.46 per barrel in 1981.

Natural gas has declined in production since the early 1960's, with the exception of an increase in 1973, that was caused by a new pipeline. This pipeline allows lower quality gases to be mixed with the Oregon Basin and Elk Basin gas. In 1981, gas production decreased by over 5,000,000 MCF from 1980. Increased drilling should slow this trend during the next several years.

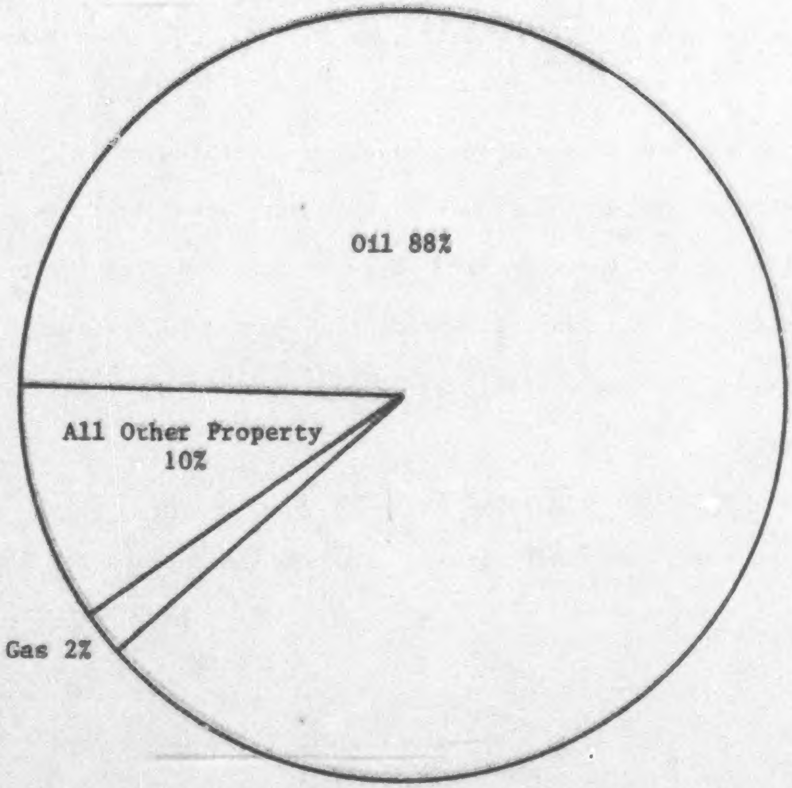
Gypsum production increased by 2,000 tons in 1981.

Amax Minerals has indefinitely postponed their plans for a copper mine at Kirwin.

Park County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $226,600,459



1982 Total Valuation $760,245,755

PLATTE COUNTY

On July 9, 1980, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation announced that their Platte County iron mine would be shut down immediately. The mine is on indefinite hold pending an improvement in the economic situation in the steel industry.

Platte County's mineral production, $1,538,934, is from Guernsey Stone's dolomite quarry at Guernsey, Basin Engineering's marble quarry, west of Wheatland, and miscellaneous sand and gravel operations.

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Coal accounted for over 90% of Sheridan County's assessed mineral valuation of $60,716,671 in 1981. Net taxable production fell sharply by 1,591,185 tons over 1980, while valuation fell to $54,454,539 million. The county's entire 1981 production of 2,736,409 tons came from Peter Kiewit and Sons' Big Horn Strip Mine. Production from this mine is expected to stabilize between 3.0 and 3.5 million tons annually by 1985.

Oil production in Sheridan County fell from 205,232 barrels in 1980 to 169,494 barrels in 1981. The valuation on 1981 production was $5,873,208. Production should continue to decline over at least the near term.

The remainder of mineral production is scoria, sand and gravel and had a valuation of $311,544 in 1981.

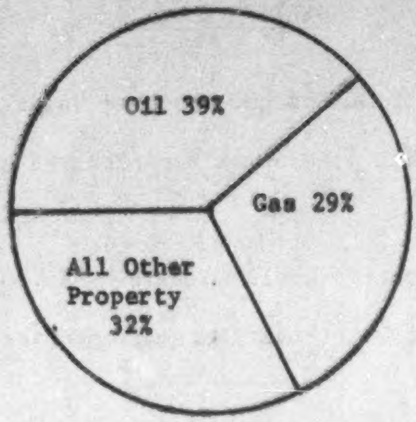
SUBLETTE COUNTY

Minerals account for 80% of the assessed valuation in Sublette County. Commodities which make up this percentage are oil 39% and natural gas 41%.

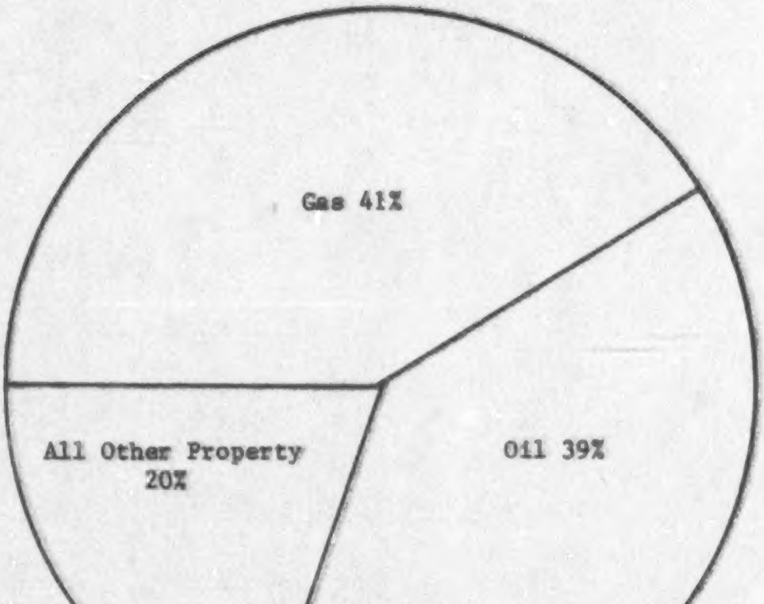
Oil production decreased again in 1981 by 51,000 barrels. This trend may be reversed if Overthrust Belt discoveries are found in the county.

Natural gas production fell from 43.9 million MCF to 38.2 million MCF. If the Riley Ridge development proves economically feasible, gas production will mushroom by the mid 1980's.

Sublette County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $64,134,194



1982 Total Valuation $155,745,534

SWEETWATER COUNTY

Sweetwater County has one of the healthiest mineral economies in the state. Oil, gas, trona, and coal are produced in significant quantities in the county.

Oil is responsible for 17% of the total county valuation and 25% of the mineral valuation. New production from the Brady Field, and new discoveries in the southern part of the county, should maintain production levels for the next four to five years. 1986 production is estimated to be between 9 and 10 million barrels.

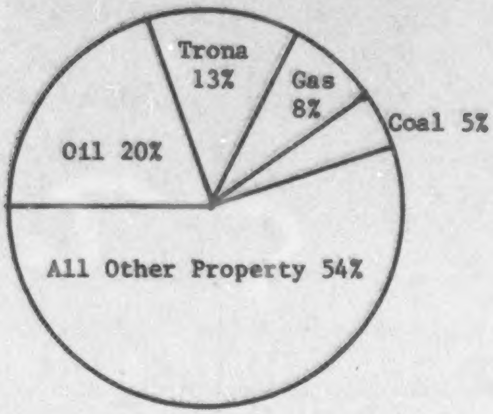
Sweetwater County is the largest producer of natural gas in the state. Discoveries of new gas fields have kept pace with the depletion of older fields. These new wells, being found in the western part of the county, will allow gas production to increase significantly through the 1990's. 1986 production is estimated to be 160 to 170 million MCF.

Trona continued to be the number one non-energy mineral produced in Wyoming. Production was 11.8 million taxable tons and unit valuation rose to 12.51 per ton. A fifth company, Tenneco Corporation, produced 300,000 tons of soda ash in 1981. The slump in housing and the auto industry is affecting Wyoming's trona industy, since glass manufacture absorbs over half of the soda ash produced.

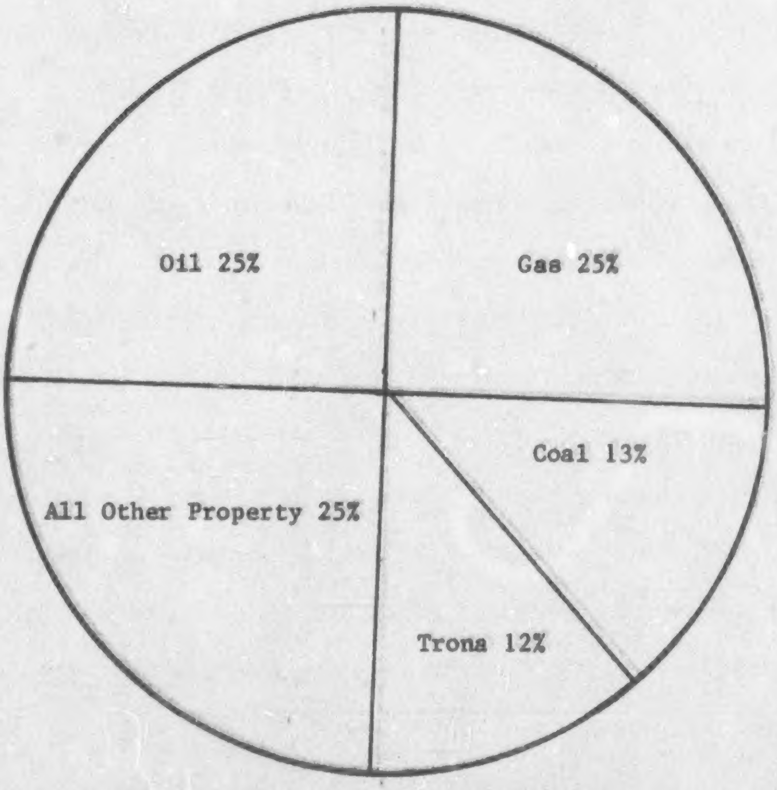
In 1981, Sweetwater County coal production increased by 864,000 tons over 1980. This rise was due to production increases at the Black Butte and Bridger operations. Several mines may come on line in the next several years. The 1986 county production level is projected to reach about 15 million tons per year.

Union Oil of California's Red Desert Mine and Mill is the largest operating uranium mining complex in the state at present. Unfortunately, difficulties with environmental regulations may curtail this operation in the near future.

Sweetwater County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $469,975,577



1982 Total Valuation $1,277,784,885

TETON COUNTY

The only minerals produced in Teton County in 1981 were sand and gravel for a total mineral valuation of $126,720, an increase of $11,262 from 1980.

Oil and gas exploration play in Lincoln and Uinta Counties have spilled over into southern Teton County. A number of exploration leases and permits have been let. Proposed oil and gas leasing in the Cache Creek wilderness area, south of Jackson, has excited considerable controversy in the county, with the issue still not resolved.

UINTA COUNTY

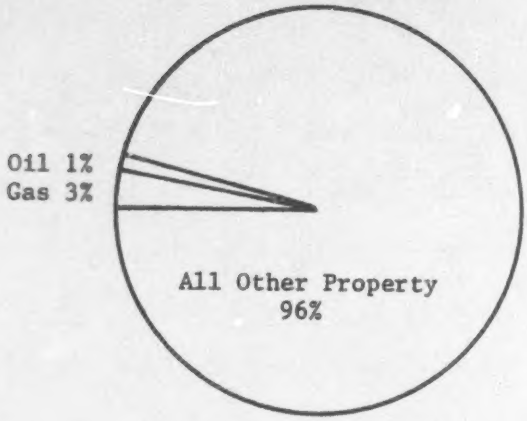
Uinta County has become the center of activity for exploration and development of oil and gas reserves in the Overthrust Belt area of the Rocky Mountains. The county's oil production has gone from 31,000 barrels in 1976 to over 8 million barrels in 1981. At the same time, natural gas production has risen from 3.4 million MCF to 24.8 million MCF. With completion of Amoco and Chevron's large gas sweetening plants, gas production will show greater increases in the future.

As drilling activity slows and more production facilities come on line, the county's permanent tax base will stabilize and provide excellent revenue.

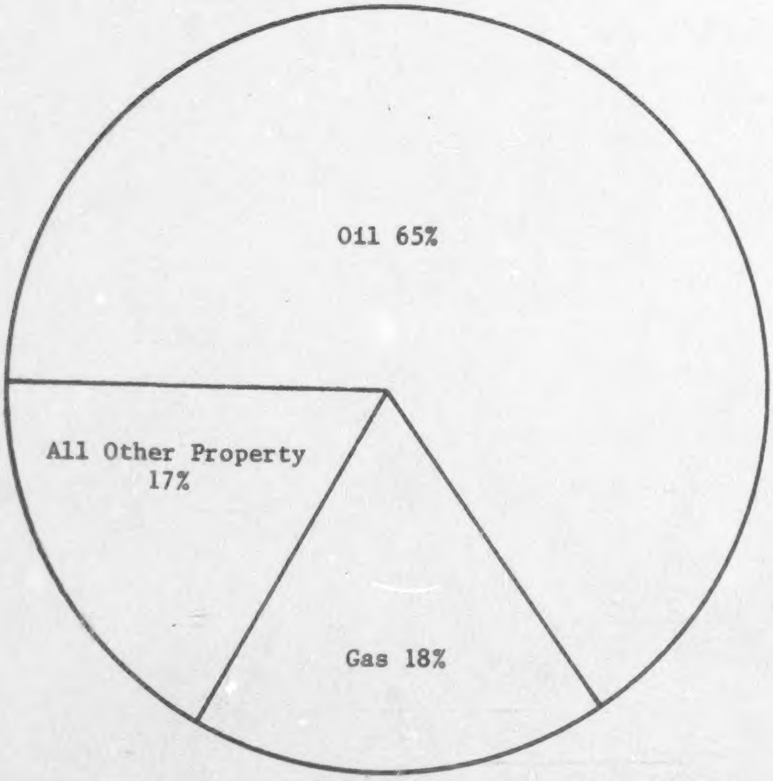
Rocky Mountain Energy's South Haystack Mine, 26 miles northeast of Evanston, was scheduled to go on line in 1982, but the project time table has been set back to 1984.

The other county mineral product is sand and gravel, with a 1981 production valued at $574,131. This large sum reflects the amount of construction activity in the county.

Uinta County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $31,570,438



1982 Total Valuation $429,308,524

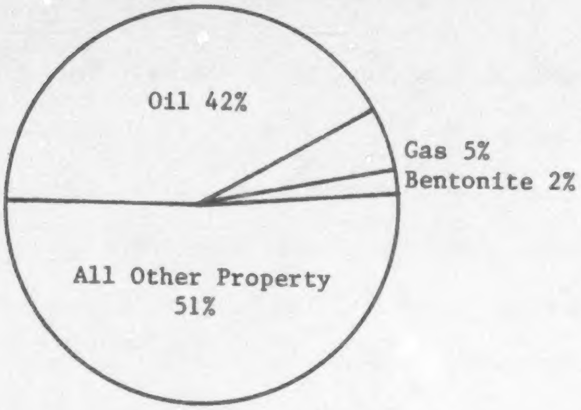
WASHAKIE COUNTY

Oil production was up by 102,000 barrels in 1981, while gas production again declined by 1,400,000 MCF. New exploration and drilling should maintain the current level of oil production while gas production should increase.

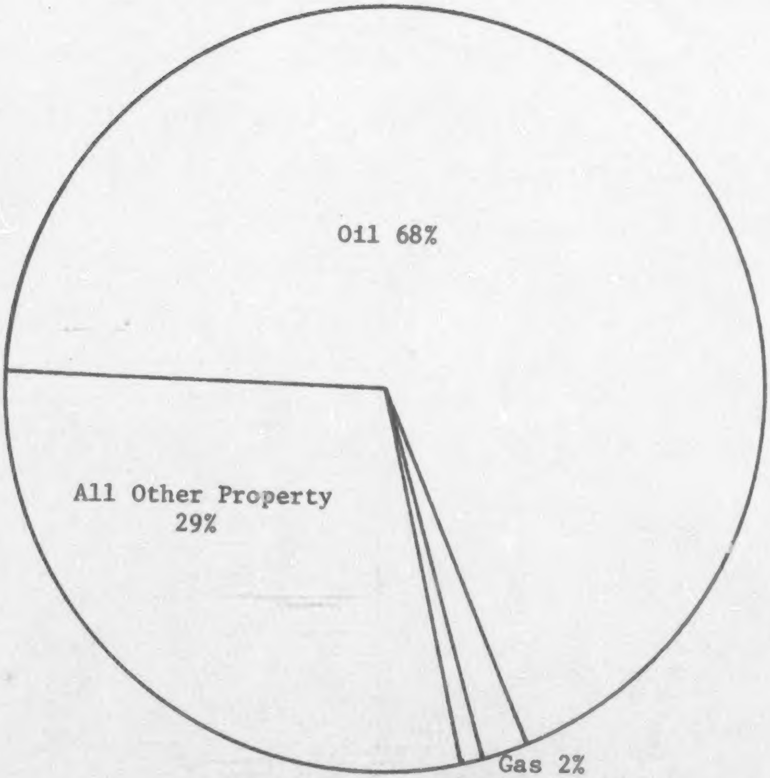
With the major increases in mineral unit valuations in recent years, the percentage of total assessed mineral valuation in the county has risen from 35% in 1971 to 71% in 1981.

County bentonite production was up 27,000 tons in 1981. Poor market conditions will likely see a reduction in bentonite demand in the next few years, which will be reflected in lowered production levels.

Washakie County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $27,722,616



1982 Total Valuation $114,184,717

WESTON COUNTY

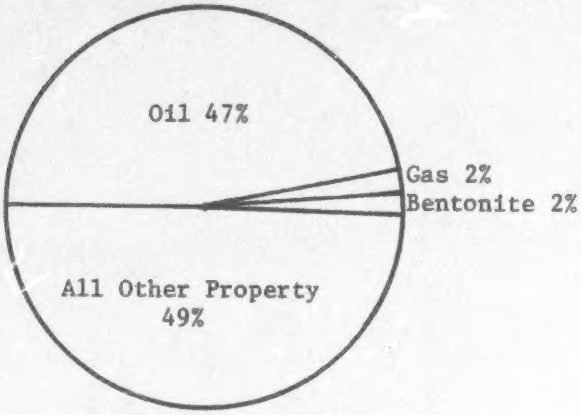
Minerals account for 75% of the assessed valuation in Weston County and oil accounts for 94% of the minerals valuation.

Oil production has been in a decline since the early 1960's, with the exception of 1969 and 1970, when there was a slight increase due to the beginning of secondary recovery techniques in the local oil fields. Increased drilling activity in the state in 1981 resulted in an increase in production of 561,000 barrels, and this, plus an increase of $.62 per barrel caused the value of production to increase by $21.2 million.

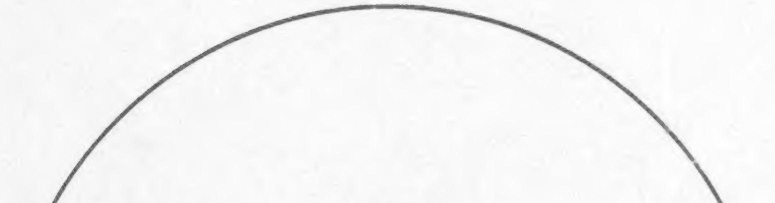
Natural gas production increased from 701,684 to 800,383 MCF, along with an increase in unit valuation of $.50 per MCF. Weston County natural gas production was valued at $2,251,284, an increase of $499,000 from 1980.

Bentonite is responsible for most of the other mineral production in the county. Production was 582,000 tons in 1981, but production will probably show a short term decrease due to lowered well drilling activity.

Weston County Valuation 1977 and 1982



1977 Total Valuation $50,357,096



1982 Total Valuation $123,570,267

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION
1977 - 1981

1977 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	180,713							12,609
Big Horn	6,514,700	856,425				1,143,918		184,589
Campbell	30,597,153	25,781,908	16,619,977					
Carbon	1,261,729	11,060,693	11,831,314	703,462				
Converse	7,712,210	14,931,792	3,091,393	1,377,090				
Crook	2,944,762	154,397				1,481,396		
Fremont	5,900,981	52,954,099		1,844,965	4,881,982			
Goshen	4,144							
Hot Springs	10,354,763	9,754	1,607			1,324		
Johnson	3,592,057	1,312,532				216,571		
Laramie	435,447							
Lincoln	171,824	8,691,771	5,088,332					
Natrona	8,116,227	5,259,302		60,508		36,834		
Niobrara	726,935	56,254						
Park	26,952,002	14,290,306				1,472		145,797
Platte	433				372,603			
Sheridan	187,917		2,362,296					
Sublette	2,748,559	50,469,175						
Sweetwater	11,527,626	74,591,690	5,582,299				10,215,602	
Teton								
Uinta	529,708	3,624,298						
Washakie	1,864,429	6,807,494				180,413		
Weston	2,004,538	1,264,609				283,855		
TOTAL	124,328,857	272,300,637	44,577,218	3,986,025	5,254,585	3,315,783	10,215,602	342,985

1978 Assessed Valuation
on
1977 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,319,902	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 460,584	$ 1,780,486
Big Horn	47,136,035	481,283				2,999,281		540,440	51,076,159
Campbell	282,703,680	31,622,720	67,227,688					112,633	381,666,721
Carbon	8,418,758	6,765,188	112,491,436	22,832,728				72,229	150,580,339
Converse	87,176,443	21,218,917	10,510,736	10,926,406				160,885	129,993,287
Crook	23,188,799	62,256				3,400,492		102,404	26,753,951
Fremont	35,838,948	52,736,404		32,551,833	15,622,342			137,276	136,686,803
Goshen	60,469							16,250	76,719
Hot Springs	76,367,471	193,892	15,427			3,972		4,779	76,401,403
Johnson	28,355,890	442,922				364,735		150,419	29,313,966
Laramie	4,409,248							2,111,501	6,520,749
Lincoln	1,766,893	7,543,332	44,085,851					1,216,100	54,634,177
Natrona	57,679,088	2,161,713		129,954		74,381		344,666	60,389,802
Niobrara	7,341,324	14,777							7,356,101
Park	164,348,344	6,369,376				3,533		416,525	171,137,778
Platte	6,346				1,956,166			1,415,943	3,378,455
Sheridan	1,323,380		29,528,700					201,505	31,053,585
Sublette	22,976,609	36,302,310						3,867	59,282,786
Sweetwater	102,156,398	52,898,100	35,918,385				78,660,136	217,940	269,850,959
Teton								145,500	145,500
Uinta	6,154,962	1,375,663						97,840	7,628,465
Washakie	13,837,611	1,420,724				351,805		24,344	15,634,484
Weston	23,568,516	2,247,953				752,588		2,311	26,571,368
Total	$996,155,114	$223,675,393	$299,778,223	$66,240,921	$17,578,508	$7,950,787	$78,660,136	$7,875,061	$1,697,914,143
% of Total	57	13	18	4	1	.5	5	.5	

1978 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$ 7.30	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.60
Big Horn	7.24	.56				2.62		2.36
Campbell	9.24	1.23	4.04					
Carbon	6.67	.61	9.50	32.46				
Converse	11.30	1.42	3.40	7.93				
Crook	7.87	.40				2.30		
Fremont	6.07	1.00		17.54	3.20			
Goshen	14.59							
Hot Springs	7.38	.05	9.60			3.00		
Johnson	7.89	.34				1.68		
Laramie	10.13							
Lincoln	10.40	.87	8.66					
Natrona	7.11	.41		2.15		2.01		
Niobrara	10.10	.26						
Park	6.13	.45				2.40		2.35
Platte	14.66				5.25			
Sheridan	7.04		12.50					
Sublette	8.36	.72						
Sweetwater	8.86	.71	6.43				7.70	
Teton								
Uinta	11.62	.38						
Washakie	7.42	.21				1.95		
Weston	11.76	1.78				2.96		
State Average	$ 9.05	$ .67	$ 7.73	$15.02	$4.23	$2.37	$7.70	$2.10
Increase or Decrease Over 1977	+$ 1.37	+$ .16	+$ 1.70	+$ 2.35	+$1.11	+$ .31	+$ .70	+$ .18

1978 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	159,468							16,160
Big Horn	6,487,748	936,812				1,079,136		179,821
Campbell	29,417,301	22,089,981	27,934,626					
Carbon	1,430,327	12,465,184	12,371,753	1,688,987				
Converse	7,609,226	15,556,431	2,977,413	1,663,010				
Crook	2,615,767	142,002				2,179,795		
Fremont	6,057,150	46,136,690		1,935,281	4,575,356			
Goshen	7,044							
Hot Springs	10,378,229	47,040	4,878			6,694		
Johnson	3,383,877	1,474,243				233,287		
Laramie	322,960	16,216						
Lincoln	160,883	9,720,818	4,957,815					
Natrona	7,717,967	7,992,213		229,792		84,671		
Niobrara	750,083	167,829						
Park	26,509,138	12,870,732						148,922
Platte					439,495			
Sheridan	211,692		2,859,993					
Sublette	2,262,952	43,887,193						
Sweetwater	11,883,847	87,898,253	5,349,655				9,974,237	
Teton								
Uinta	1,562,757	5,061,705						
Washakie	1,927,607	6,227,131				286,318		
Weston	1,933,103	1,034,502				94,292		
TOTAL	122,789,126	273,724,975	56,456,133	5,517,070	5,014,851	3,626,652	9,974,237	344,903

1979 Assessed Valuation

on

1978 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,322,188	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 632,164	$ 1,954,357
Big Horn	51,546,691	572,736				3,292,407		491,737	55,903,571
Campbell	302,418,213	30,397,671	122,438,018					3,900	455,257,802
Carbon	11,289,512	10,393,123	146,443,571	34,638,349				17,847	202,782,402
Converse	94,615,601	25,289,978	10,420,946	10,889,946				87,018	141,303,489
Crook	22,328,120	41,194				4,269,771		222,401	26,861,486
Fremont	44,090,963	47,216,133		25,805,402	14,641,139			131,851	131,885,488
Goshen	107,590							13,018	120,608
Hot Springs	83,627,536	15,588	46,829			21,757		1,200	83,712,910
Johnson	31,634,663	461,417				517,187		136,160	32,749,427
Laramie	3,178,652	1,358						1,828,682	5,008,692
Lincoln	1,800,378	11,961,635	49,691,693					14,598	63,468,304
Natrona	57,673,890	6,207,145		1,862,841		187,633		410,696	66,342,205
Niobrara	9,478,905	36,859							9,515,764
Park	177,375,216	6,921,395						496,090	184,792,701
Platte					2,417,223			2,160,154	4,577,327
Sheridan	1,752,722		39,127,101					204,726	41,084,549
Sublette	19,896,375	38,917,745						5,160	58,819,280
Sweetwater	121,101,652	78,694,863	40,738,497				79,793,896	237,895	320,566,803
Teton								177,399	177,399
Uinta	19,818,627	4,019,692						90,513	23,928,832
Washakie	16,257,806	1,358,760				635,626		51,785	18,303,977
Weston	27,984,999	1,881,958				1,627,464		598	31,495,019
Total	$1,099,300,299	$264,389,250	$408,906,655	$73,196,538	$17,058,362	$10,551,845	$79,793,896	$7,238,143	$1,960,607,387
% of Total	56	13	21	4	1	.6	4	.4	

1979 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$ 8.29	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.60
Big Horn						3.05		2.60
Campbell	10.28	1.38	4.38					
Carbon			11.84	20.51				
Converse			3.50	6.55				
Crook						1.96		
Fremont		1.02		13.33	3.20			
Goshen								
Hot Springs	8.35		9.60			3.25		
Johnson						2.22		
Laramie						2.22		
Lincoln			10.02					
Natrona				8.11		2.22		
Niobrara								
Park	6.69							2.60
Platte					5.50			
Sheridan			13.68					
Sublette		.89						
Sweetwater	10.19	.90	7.62				8.00	
Teton								
Uinta	12.68							
Washakie						2.22		
Weston						17.26		
State Average	$ 8.95	$ .97	$ 7.24	$13.27	$4.35	$ 2.91	$8.00	$2.55
Increase or Decrease Over 1978	-$ .10	+$ .30	-$ .49	-$ 1.75	+$ .32	+$ .54	-$ .30	+$ .45

1979 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	146,429							17,770
Big Horn	6,143,501	2,482,520				1,449,483		160,268
Campbell	24,689,520	19,731,572	39,322,640					
Carbon	2,163,503	19,152,942	10,644,086	1,153,902				
Converse	7,002,401	13,791,617	3,004,854	1,898,391				
Crook	2,573,420	103,235				1,822,662		
Fremont	6,229,773	53,983,673		1,886,906	4,347,250			
Goshen	5,589							
Hot Springs	9,031,264	16,078	9,207			81,348		
Johnson	3,219,622	1,038,896		98,891		341,796		
Laramie	265,012							
Lincoln	132,234	11,167,328	5,083,240					
Natrona	7,538,813	8,199,305		474,255		50,898		
Niobrara	1,250,981	190,557						
Park	25,975,683	11,989,008				29,904		147,952
Platte					432,684			
Sheridan	187,804		3,536,608					
Sublette	1,951,420	46,291,372						
Sweetwater	9,959,104	115,087,044	7,191,938				11,771,985	
Teton								
Uinta	3,633,587	22,949,460						
Washakie	1,647,022	6,152,091				369,399		
Weston	1,931,340	995,482				333,752		
TOTAL	115,678,022	333,322,180	68,792,573	5,512,345	4,799,934	4,479,242	11,771,985	325,990

1980 Assessed Valuation
on
1979 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,892,499	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1,203,457	$ 3,095,956
Big Horn	56,923,753	4,703,756				4,880,699		452,938	66,961,146
Campbell	294,760,148	30,107,745	215,056,128					28,490	539,952,511
Carbon	23,343,752	28,031,579	157,312,492	29,309,717				144,383	238,141,923
Converse	113,336,096	27,549,885	13,071,115	14,771,671				133,117	168,861,884
Crook	30,543,237	26,061				6,471,542		287,613	37,328,453
Fremont	63,044,286	78,737,117		21,250,042	14,345,925			194,271	177,571,641
Goshen	132,575							12,738	145,313
Hot Springs	88,744,551	5,282	127,977			321,325			89,199,135
Johnson	39,628,708	771,293		1,243,718		994,869		162,251	42,800,839
Laramie	3,910,717							2,194,596	6,105,313
Lincoln	2,482,497	16,590,692	58,467,419					20,822	77,561,430
Natrona	69,694,225	10,694,869		2,715,283		154,729		555,744	83,814,850
Niobrara	24,949,601	43,190							24,992,791
Park	212,607,228	9,089,390				97,188		347,519	222,341,325
Platte					2,531,201			3,054,838	5,586,039
Sheridan	1,874,569		55,171,085					219,557	57,265,211
Sublette	24,657,776	49,054,915						2,527	73,715,218
Sweetwater	117,848,499	156,845,560	72,863,769				108,890,862	369,399	456,818,089
Teton								83,586	83,586
Uinta	51,297,201	40,346,059						120,960	91,764,220
Washakie	18,871,870	1,472,565				969,495		57,282	21,371,212
Weston	44,640,388	2,061,337				1,778,902		1,047	47,981,674
Total	$1,285,184,176	$456,131,295	*$572,648,542	$69,290,431	$16,877,126	$15,168,749	$108,890,862	$9,847,135	$2,534,038,316
% of Total	50	18	23	3	1	1	4	.6	

* Includes $578,557 valuation adjustment of 1978 production.

1980 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$12.92	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.60
Big Horn	9.27	1.89				3.37		2.70
Campbell	11.94	1.53	5.47					
Carbon	10.79	1.46	14.78	25.40				
Converse	16.19	2.00	4.35	7.78				
Crook	11.87	.25				3.55		
Fremont	10.12	1.46		11.26	3.30			
Goshen	23.72							
Hot Springs	9.83	.33	13.90			3.95		
Johnson	12.31	.59		12.58		2.91		
Laramie	14.76							
Lincoln	18.77	1.49	11.50					
Natrona	9.24	1.30		5.73		3.04		
Niobrara	19.94	.23						
Park	8.18	.76						2.70
Platte					5.85			
Sheridan	9.98		15.60					
Sublette	12.64	1.06						
Sweetwater	11.83	1.36	10.13				9.25	
Teton								
Uinta	14.12	1.76						
Washakie	11.46	.24				2.62		
Weston	23.11	2.07				3.83		
State Average	$11.11	$1.37	$ 8.32	$12.57	$3.53	$3.39	$9.25	$2.64
Increase or Decrease Over 1979	+$ 2.16	+$ .40	+$ 1.08	-$ .70	-$ .82	+$ .48	+$1.25	+$ .09

1980 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	154,632							15,948
Big Horn	5,736,181	2,766,860				1,270,100		163,498
Campbell	21,333,825	17,825,038	58,157,230	*				
Carbon	2,148,035	37,778,356	9,743,714	1,292,948				
Converse	7,095,507	13,995,581	3,152,635	1,694,299+*				
Crook	2,737,805	139,882				1,438,867		
Fremont	6,433,461	50,445,398		2,048,536	4,631,167			
Goshen	2,288							
Hot Springs	9,034,240	9,343	18,293			21,524		
Johnson	3,107,763	714,660		5,717+*		288,728		
Laramie	230,746							
Lincoln	228,846	19,934,979	4,989,771					
Natrona	6,976,032	6,434,241		310,837		18,178		
Niobrara	1,406,707	193,523						
Park	24,698,116	11,239,021				46,032		116,725
Platte					245,365			
Sheridan	205,232	16,403	4,327,594					
Sublette	1,802,016	43,866,231						
Sweetwater	9,983,493	115,350,442	10,138,301				12,159,241	
Teton								
Uinta	6,735,586	24,053,152						
Washakie	2,242,959	4,053,722				224,316		
Weston	1,840,074	701,684				276,968		
TOTAL	114,143,544	349,518,516	90,527,538	5,352,334+*	4,876,532	3,584,713	12,159,241	296,171

*In situ

1981 Assessed Valuation
on
1980 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 3,473,013	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 1,117,870	$ 4,590,883
Big Horn	94,417,253	5,692,228				4,331,059		500,291	106,568,397
Campbell	434,338,123	35,087,319	343,171,063	94,590				75,057	812,766,152
Carbon	49,695,901	91,337,606	154,386,154	31,288,920				104,247	326,812,828
Converse	200,299,800	33,158,188	14,186,858	18,928,024				133,985	266,707,705
Crook	59,277,459	37,877				5,500,012		277,606	65,092,954
Fremont	112,486,893	74,309,375		26,583,322	17,135,318			17,516,699	230,896,289
Goshen	88,536							129,748	218,284
Hot Springs	207,246,019	7,434	273,480			85,020		125,178	207,652,111
Johnson	68,163,722	1,587,850		618,379		761,574		140,620	71,272,145
Laramie	5,935,930							3,002,107	8,938,037
Lincoln	6,124,162	42,505,434	66,454,070					17,521	115,101,187
Natrona	110,995,042	12,476,893		3,466,867		52,695		721,081	127,712,578
Niobrara	40,938,920	48,580						9,730	40,997,230
Park	437,476,833	10,978,356				179,525		455,147	449,089,861
Platte					1,496,727			3,976,948	3,976,948
Sheridan	3,134,705	35,981	66,212,188					210,382	69,593,656
Sublette	37,673,281	58,521,792						8,363	96,203,487
Sweetwater	179,934,634	264,989,221	128,949,921				138,925,498	248,543	713,047,817
Teton								115,458	115,458
Uinta	149,875,372	36,280,911						524,729	186,681,012
Washakie	53,037,618	2,274,434				459,848		29,955	55,801,855
Weston	65,081,342	1,757,898				1,116,380		750	67,956,370
Total	$2,319,694,558	$671,087,378	$773,633,734	$80,981,002	$18,632,045	$12,480,113	$138,925,498	$27,735,779	$4,026,165,628
% of Total	58	17	19	2	.5	.5	3	5	

1981 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$22.46	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.75
Big Horn	16.46	2.06				3.41		2.90
Campbell	20.36	1.97	5.90	In situ				
Carbon	23.14	2.42	15.84	24.20				
Converse	28.23	2.37	4.50	In situ				
Crook	21.65	.27				3.82		
Fremont	17.46	1.47		12.98	3.70			
Goshen	38.70							
Hot Springs	22.94	.80	14.95			3.95		
Johnson	21.93	2.22		In situ		2.64		
Laramie	25.72							
Lincoln	26.76	2.13	13.32					
Natrona	15.91	1.94		11.15		2.90		
Niobrara	29.10	.25						
Park	17.71	.98				3.90		2.90
Platte					6.10			
Sheridan	15.27	2.19	15.30					
Sublette	20.91	1.33						
Sweetwater	18.02	2.30	12.72				11.43	
Teton								
Uinta	22.25	1.51						
Washakie	23.15	.56				2.05		
Weston	35.37	2.31				4.03		
State Average	$20.31	$1.92	$ 8.55	$16.79	$3.82	$3.48	$11.43	$2.84
Increase or Decrease Over 1980	+$ 9.20	+$ .55	+$ .23	+$ 4.22	+$ .29	+$ .09	+$ 2.18	+$ .20

1981 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	155,375							15,384
Big Horn	5,313,639	3,238,237				1,557,955		149,696
Campbell	20,228,422	16,212,571	68,066,432	In situ				
Carbon	3,233,985	52,026,038	8,352,914	904,642				
Converse	6,588,690	12,189,486	3,219,001	1,298,808				
Crook	2,649,734	125,662				1,896,932		
Fremont	6,165,686	52,517,672		1,183,405	4,667,292			
Goshen	1,431							
Hot Springs	9,149,952	155,076	35,617			122,702		
Johnson	2,667,111	1,272,929		In situ		277,014		
Laramie	234,215							
Lincoln	236,584	24,960,246	4,997,142					
Natrona	6,897,806	5,998,034		201,971		75,059		
Niobrara	1,384,442	126,423						
Park	22,642,100	6,163,521				41,263		118,597
Platte								
Sheridan	169,494	32,639	2,736,409					
Sublette	1,751,963	38,166,533						
Sweetwater	9,270,498	110,756,980	11,003,007	971,855			11,787,731	
Teton								
Uinta	8,425,274	24,887,910						
Washakie	2,344,484	3,445,712				251,360		
Weston	2,401,715	800,383				582,720		
TOTAL	111,912,600	353,076,052	98,410,522	4,560,683	4,667,292	4,805,005	11,787,731	283,677

1982 Assessed Valuation
on
1981 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 5,354,264	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 1,705,649	$ 7,059,913
Big Horn	159,220,581	8,668,272				6,184,587		462,838	174,970,396
Campbell	665,551,293	36,144,672	508,381,871	116,730				199,397	1,210,393,963
Carbon	111,712,053	186,661,292	158,519,134	43,170,592				58,284	500,121,355
Converse	234,060,727	31,633,649	18,670,206	13,255,920				104,862	297,725,364
Crook	84,631,167	39,045				8,780,809		261,275	93,216,462
Fremont	192,734,243	140,188,520		16,503,479	18,202,439			245,454	367,874,135
Goshen	51,497							373,136	424,633
Hot Springs	278,589,311	336,150	617,955			490,808		19,949	280,054,173
Johnson	89,813,437	2,782,158		91,074		837,400		225,378	93,759,447
Laramie	8,371,335							2,606,254	10,977,589
Lincoln	7,574,444	73,599,211	77,600,124					229,489	159,003,268
Natrona	234,571,192	19,109,848		3,528,292		304,835		753,431	258,267,598
Niobrara	48,310,067	72,109						46,450	48,428,626
Park	666,933,790	13,575,848				138,231		443,020	681,240,864
Platte								1,538,934	1,538,934
Sheridan	5,873,208	77,380	54,454,539					311,544	60,716,671
Sublette	60,807,536	64,566,069						10,871	125,384,476
Sweetwater	317,943,973	318,835,403	171,451,863	573,394			147,417,617	309,700	956,531,950
Teton								126,720	126,720
Uinta	277,534,024	77,787,956						574,131	355,896,111
Washakie	74,193,491	2,228,115				741,512		56,168	77,219,286
Weston	86,264,521	2,251,284				3,398,202		15,842	91,929,849
Total	$3,610,096,154	$978,556,981	$989,695,692	$77,239,481	$18,202,439	$20,876,884	$147,417,617	$10,678,776	$5,852,764,024
% of Total	61	17	17	1	.35	.40	3	.25	

1982 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$34.46	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.75
Big Horn	29.96	2.68				3.97		2.90
Campbell	32.90	2.23	7.47	In situ				
Carbon	34.54	3.59	18.98	47.72				
Converse	35.52	2.60	5.80	10.21				
Crook	31.94	.31				4.63		
Fremont	31.26	2.67		13.95	3.90			
Goshen	35.99							
Hot Springs	30.45	2.17	17.35			4.00		
Johnson	33.67	2.19		In situ		3.02		
Laramie	35.74							
Lincoln	32.02	2.95	15.53					
Natrona	34.01	3.19		17.47		4.06		
Niobrara	34.89	.57						
Park	29.46	2.20				3.35		2.90
Platte								
Sheridan	34.65	2.37	19.90					
Sublette	34.71	1.69						
Sweetwater	34.30	2.88	15.58	.59			12.51	
Teton								
Uinta	32.94	3.13						
Washakie	31.65	.66				2.95		
Weston	35.92	2.81				5.83		
State Average	$32.26	$2.77	$10.06	$16.89	$3.90	$4.34	$12.51	$2.84
Increase or Decrease Over 1981	+$11.95	+$ .85	+$ 1.51	+$ .10	+$ .08	+$ .86	+$ 1.08	---

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

1982 - 1986

1982 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	175,000							15,000
Big Horn	4,500,000	3,000,000				1,300,000		160,000
Campbell	21,000,000	18,235,000	71,560,000					
Carbon	3,000,000	58,000,000	8,000,000	500,000				
Converse	5,000,000	13,000,000	3,400,000	600,000				
Crook	2,000,000	150,000				1,710,000		
Fremont	6,500,000	55,000,000		1,050,000	4,750,000			
Goshen	2,000							
Hot Springs	9,000,000	160,000	40,000					
Johnson	2,500,000	1,000,000				250,000		
Laramie	225,000							
Lincoln	248,000	26,000,000	5,000,000					
Natrona	6,000,000	6,000,000				50,000		
Niobrara	1,200,000	125,000						
Park	22,000,000	8,000,000				40,000		125,000
Platte								
Sheridan	150,000	30,000	3,000,000					
Sublette	1,500,000	42,000,000						
Sweetwater	10,000,000	115,000,000	12,000,000	850,000			12,000,000	
Teton								
Uinta	10,000,000	30,000,000						
Washakie	2,000,000	3,500,000				200,000		
Weston	2,000,000	800,000				450,000		
TOTAL	109,000,000	380,000,000	103,000,000	3,000,000	4,750,000	4,000,000	12,000,000	300,000

1983 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	175,000							20,000
Big Horn	4,000,000	4,000,000				1,300,000		170,000
Campbell	21,500,000	22,000,000	76,760,000					
Carbon	3,000,000	63,000,000	8,500,000	500,000				
Converse	5,000,000	15,000,000	3,400,000	600,000				
Crook	2,000,000	150,000				1,710,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	57,000,000		1,050,000	4,750,000			
Goshen	2,000							
Hot Springs	8,000,000	160,000	40,000					
Johnson	2,000,000	2,000,000				250,000		
Laramie	225,000							
Lincoln	248,000	28,335,000	5,500,000					
Natrona	5,000,000	8,000,000				50,000		
Niobrara	1,000,000	125,000						
Park	20,000,000	10,700,000				40,000		135,000
Platte								
Sheridan	150,000	30,000	3,300,000					
Sublette	1,000,000	44,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,500,000	120,000,000	12,500,000	850,000			12,000,000	
Teton								
Uinta	12,200,000	40,000,000						
Washakie	2,000,000	4,500,000				200,000		
Weston	2,000,000	1,000,000				450,000		
TOTAL	107,000,000	420,000,000	110,000,000	3,000,000	4,750,000	4,000,000	12,000,000	325,000

1984 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	175,000							20,000
Big Horn	3,500,000	5,000,000				1,350,000		180,000
Campbell	22,000,000	24,000,000	82,460,000					
Carbon	3,000,000	70,000,000	9,000,000	500,000				
Converse	4,500,000	16,000,000	3,500,000	600,000				
Crook	1,500,000	150,000				1,760,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	63,400,000		1,050,000	4,750,000			
Goshen	2,000							
Hot Springs	7,500,000	160,000	40,000					
Johnson	1,500,000	3,000,000				250,000		
Laramie	225,000							
Lincoln	248,000	30,800,000	5,500,000					
Natrona	4,500,000	9,000,000				50,000		
Niobrara	1,000,000	125,000						
Park	18,000,000	12,000,000				40,000		145,000
Platte								
Sheridan	150,000	30,000	3,500,000					
Sublette	1,000,000	48,000,000						
Sweetwater	12,000,000	126,335,000	14,000,000	850,000			12,750,000	
Teton								
Uinta	13,200,000	55,000,000						
Washakie	1,500,000	5,000,000				200,000		
Weston	1,500,000	2,000,000				450,000		
TOTAL	103,000,000	470,000,000	118,000,000	3,000,000	4,750,000	4,100,000	12,750,000	345,000

1985 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	175,000							20,000
Big Horn	3,000,000	6,000,000				1,575,000		195,000
Campbell	21,500,000	27,000,000	85,460,000					
Carbon	3,000,000	75,000,000	10,000,000	500,000				
Converse	4,000,000	18,000,000	3,500,000	700,000				
Crook	1,000,000	150,000				2,000,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	65,400,000		1,150,000	4,750,000			
Goshen	2,000							
Hot Springs	7,500,000	160,000	40,000					
Johnson	1,500,000	4,000,000						
Laramie	225,000							
Lincoln	248,000	35,800,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	4,000,000	12,000,000				50,000		
Niobrara	1,000,000	125,000						
Park	17,100,000	14,000,000				50,000		150,000
Platte								
Sheridan	150,000	30,000	3,500,000					
Sublette	1,000,000	53,000,000						
Sweetwater	12,000,000	130,335,000	15,500,000	850,000			13,500,000	
Teton								
Uinta	14,000,000	60,000,000						
Washakie	1,300,000	6,000,000				275,000		
Weston	1,300,000	3,000,000				550,000		
TOTAL	100,000,000	510,000,000	124,000,000	3,200,000	4,750,000	4,500,000	13,500,000	365,000

1986 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	175,000							
Big Horn	3,000,000	6,000,000						20,000
Campbell	21,500,000	28,000,000	87,760,000			1,800,000		190,000
Carbon	3,000,000	78,000,000	11,000,000	650,000				
Converse	3,500,000	19,000,000	3,700,000	850,000				
Crook	1,000,000	150,000				2,200,000		
Fremont	5,000,000	66,400,000		1,350,000	4,750,000			
Goshen	2,000							
Hot Springs	7,000,000	160,000	40,000					
Johnson	1,000,000	4,000,000						
Laramie	225,000							
Lincoln	248,000	35,800,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	4,000,000	12,000,000						
Niobrara	1,000.000	125,000				50,000		
Park	16,600,000	14,000,000						
Platte						50,000		150,000
Sheridan	150,000	30,000	3,500,000					
Sublette	1,000,000	53,000,000						
Sweetwater	12,000,000	131,335,000	16,000,000	850,000				
Teton							12,000,000	
Uinta	14,000,000	63,000,000						
Washakie	1,300,000	6,000,000						
Weston	1,300,000	3,000,000				300,000		
						600,000		
TOTAL	97,000,000	520,000,000	128,000,000	3,700,000	4,750,000	5,000,000	12,000,000	360,000

WYOMING HISTORICAL MINERAL PRODUCTION

A History of Wyoming Mineral Production

From time to time the Minerals Division receives inquiries on the past production of various mineral products of Wyoming. In the process of answering these inquiries, we have amassed data not only on the amount of past mineral activity in Wyoming, but the history of development as well. This report outlines highlights of that past history along with a compilation of past production for Wyoming's major mineral products: bentonite, coal, iron ore, natural gas, petroleum, trona and uranium.

Production before 1921 is gross production from the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Production after 1921 is net taxable production from the Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation. An exception is petroleum and natural gas, where gross production after 1969 is from Revenue and Taxation.

Both gross and net taxable figures for petroleum and natural gas are given to show the considerable variation between gross and net production. This discrepancy is due to two primary factors: 1) Federal and State royalty production is not taxed by the state, and 2) any product produced but used by the producer rather than being marketed is not counted, such as natural gas reinjected to enhance oil recovery.

Bentonite

Bentonite was first produced in very small quantities in Wyoming in 1888. Commercial production began in 1921, but from 1921 through 1927, bentonite was lumped in a "general clay" category for valuation purposes. As oil well drilling developed, bentonite production proceeded apace, and Wyoming has always ranked among the leading producers of this commodity.

HISTORICAL BENTONITE PRODUCTION

Year	Net Tons	Year	Net Tons
1921 - 1926	Lumped with "other clay"	1954	928,837
1927	1,141	1955	886,092
1928	11,097	1956	1,215,943
1929	23,369	1957	1,073,119
1930	25,900	1958	648,404
1931	14,307	1959	1,146,001
1932	11,906	1960	1,096,850
1933	21,652	1961	1,008,756
1934	27,177	1962	1,165,538
1935	40,154	1963	1,398,106
1936	36,926	1964	1,578,528
1937	61,686	1965	1,923,319
1938	65,289	1966	2,081,352
1939	77,481	1967	1,801,966
1940	70,265	1968	2,118,871
1941	182,719	1969	2,373,253
1942	201,424	1970	2,228,978
1943	273,095	1971	1,813,066
1944	347,048	1972	2,062,384
1945	535,675	1973	2,614,779
1946	324,886	1974	3,422,675
1947	617,940	1975	2,760,871
1948	713,802	1976	3,278,765
1949	607,767	1977	3,315,783
1950	543,274	1978	3,626,652
1951	926,850	1979	4,479,242
1952	926,850	1980	3,584,713
1953	949,566	1981	4,805,005

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation (net taxable tons)

Coal

The first mention of coal in Wyoming was made in the log of Captain John C. Fremont, "The Pathfinder", in 1843, when he noted its appearance near Kemmerer.

Small amounts of coal were utilized for forges and to heat winter quarters by the Army or stage lines from the early 1850's.

Commercial coal production arrived with the Union Pacific Railroad. Eight hundred tons of coal were mined at the now abandoned Town of Carbon, in Carbon County, in 1865.

Mining commenced in 1891 in the Black Hills region to supply the Burlington Railroad and domestic markets. In 1898, several mines were opened in southwestern Wyoming in the Diamondville area, followed a few years later by the opening of the Kemmerer Coal Mining Company near Kemmerer, which is still in operation. Mining commenced in the Sheridan area around 1904. Several mines opened in Fremont County around 1910, though they closed after World War I. Several commercial mines opened in the Rock Springs area around 1920.

Wyoming coal production peaked in the mid-1940's, with the railroad demands of World War II. In the early 1950's, the railroads began the switch to diesel locomotives. This loss of market affected Wyoming coal production into the early 1960's when power plant fuel demands resulted first in a steady, then a spectacular rise in production.

HISTORICAL COAL PRODUCTION

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1865	800	1897	2,744,960
1866	2,500	1898	2,863,812
1867	5,000	1899	3,837,392
1868	6,925	1900	4,014,602
1869	58,186	1901	4,485,374
1870	105,295	1902	4,429,491
1871	147,328	1903	4,635,293
1872	221,745	1904	5,178,556
1873	259,700	1905	5,602,021
1874	219,061	1906	6,133,994
1875	300,808	1907	6,252,990
1876	334,550	1908	5,489,902
1877	342,853	1909	6,393,109
1878	233,200	1910	7,533,088
1879	400,991	1911	6,744,864
1880	527,811	1912	7,368,124
1881	628,181	1913	7,393,066
1882	707,764	1914	6,475,293
1883	779,689	1915	6,554,028
1884	902,620	1916	7,910,647
1885	807,328	1917	8,575,619
1886	835,999	1918	9,438,688
1887	1,170,318	1919	7,219,738
1888	1,512,936	1920	9,630,271
1889	1,388,947	1921	9,666,298
1890	1,870,366	1922	7,152,324
1891	2,327,841	1923	5,990,984
1892	2,503,839	1924	7,557,923
1893	2,439,311	1925	6,758,379
1894	2,417,463	1926	6,563,179
1895	2,246,911	1927	6,513,534
1896	2,229,624	1928	6,548,902

Historical Coal Production - con't.

Year	Tons
1929	6,666,162
1930	6,049,282
1931	4,992,138
1932	4,146,814
1933	3,979,387
1934	4,355,791
1935	5,184,215
1936	5,868,972
1937	5,903,825
1938	5,179,074
1939	5,387,621
1940	5,824,926
1941	6,664,748
1942	8,144,972
1943	9,202,155
1944	9,561,545
1945	9,879,857
1946	7,623,968
1947	8,038,648
1948	6,413,602
1949	5,981,958
1950	6,257,416
1951	6,310,824
1952	6,088,338
1953	5,247,442
1954	2,832,636
1955	2,921,607
1956	2,555,456
1957	2,918,508
1958	1,627,063
1959	1,977,404
1960	2,006,788
1961	2,487,803
1962	2,575,531
1963	3,099,521
1964	3,117,921
1965	3,260,815
1966	3,670,704
1967	3,587,742
1968	3,683,281
1969	4,398,572
1970	7,039,980
1971	7,743,347
1972	10,043,161
1973	14,272,350
1974	19,957,726
1975	23,141,105
1976	30,298,432
1977	44,577,218
1978	56,456,133
1979	68,792,573
1980	90,527,538
1981	98,410,522

Sources: Bureau of Mines (gross tons 1865 - 1921)
Wyoming Department of Revenue & Taxation (net tons 1921 - 1980)

Iron Ore

Wyoming's iron ore industry began in 1870 with sporadic production of hematite (iron oxide) for use as a paint pigment and a flux in early iron ore smelters.

Mining, on a commercial scale, began in the early 1900's when hematite was shipped from the Sunrise Mine in Platte County for use in blast furnaces of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company in Pueblo, Colorado, now known as C.F. & I. Steel Corporation.

Production increased dramatically when the U.S. Steel operation at Atlantic City in Fremont County opened in 1962.

HISTORICAL IRON ORE PRODUCTION

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1910 - 1912	Production not recorded	1947	729,467
1913	537,111	1948	772,342
1914	366,962	1949	604,302
1915	434,513	1950	550,935
1916	545,774	1951	690,983
1917	543,846	1952	543,076
1918	447,884	1953	675,778
1919	398,613	1954	492,304
1920	406,501	1955	838,691
1921	455,281	1956	725,496
1922	262,281	1957	786,548
1923	372,736	1958	558,344
1924	424,197	1959	495,428
1925	406,668	1960	474,796
1926	548,376	1961	632,291
1927	705,953	1962	1,474,701
1928	550,240	1963	4,251,183
1929	716,213	1964	4,229,343
1930	358,425	1965	4,396,252
1931	206,770	1966	4,679,479
1932	NA	1967	4,511,918
1933	323,276	1968	4,663,335
1934	130,549	1969	4,542,969
1935	379,830	1970	4,533,320
1936	565,151	1971	4,643,856
1937	792,858	1972	5,078,345
1938	309,035	1973	5,131,692
1939	658,441	1974	5,266,517
1940	931,071	1975	5,412,162
1941	1,104,154	1976	5,314,841
1942	1,071,870	1977	5,254,585
1943	911,907	1978	5,014,851
1944	799,410	1979	4,779,934
1945	678,676	1980	4,876,532
1946	693,635	1981	4,667,292

Sources: Bureau of Mines (gross tons to 1921)
Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation (net tons 1921 - 1981)

Natural Gas

Wyoming has produced some natural gas since 1903, with early production coming mostly from the Wind River and Big Horn Basins. Before 1918, Wyoming's natural gas production was lumped together with Utah and Colorado in one figure, not allowing an individual state breakdown.

Wyoming gas production has increased steadily since 1918. Industrial, commercial and domestic heating and a fuel for industrial processes have always been virtually the only markets for Wyoming natural gas. Currently the Green River Basin leads the state's geologic provinces in natural gas production, followed by the Wind River and Powder River Basins. The development of the Overthrust Belt in the southwestern part of the state will provide considerable impetus to Wyoming's gas production.

HISTORICAL NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

Year	Gross MCF	Net Taxable MCF
1918*	4,338,840	
1919	6,014,000	
1920	10,312,000	
1921	15,608,000	5,729,963
1922	23,427,000	10,628,238
1923	35,523,000	25,370,247
1924	46,036,000	37,674,875
1925	45,539,000	35,432,436
1926	46,567,000	35,933,311
1927	43,581,000	36,205,467
1928	47,490,000	41,474,389
1929	44,648,000	38,253,618
1930	43,219,000	36,116,642
1931	39,770,000	34,943,043
1932	28,938,000	32,825,682
1933	25,830,000	27,716,094
1934	23,148,000	27,437,123
1935	26,643,000	29,856,668
1936	29,322,000	33,241,655
1937	31,023,000	33,418,463
1938	38,400,000	32,655,704
1939	44,700,000	28,828,909
1940	40,000,000	34,606,554
1941	43,409,000	37,242,868
1942	46,471,000	39,657,890
1943	52,000,000	40,233,211
1944	51,000,000	42,761,950
1945	52,000,000	44,571,599
1946	49,700,000	41,479,104
1947	57,740,000	47,748,881
1948	79,280,000	51,103,206
1949	87,450,000	53,948,462
1950	92,050,000	66,266,055
1951	95,600,000	73,136,179

Historical Natural Gas Production - con't.

Year	Gross MCF	Net Taxable MCF
1952	104,300,000	77,253,383
1953	104,900,000	77,982,000
1954	100,400,000	76,144,783
1955	100,000,000	81,457,597
1956	102,000,000	91,072,880
1957	159,000,000	113,937,978
1958	158,000,000	120,449,451
1959	194,000,000	151,611,826
1960	213,800,000	169,747,464
1961	226,800,000	185,585,937
1962	230,800,000	195,104,386
1963	240,500,000	193,637,934
1964	259,900,000	221,588,565
1965	258,900,000	218,565,497
1966	266,966,000	216,263,811
1967	257,965,000	209,582,267
1968	283,916,000	220,631,045
1969	342,998,000	243,825,419
1970	317,970,129	260,037,715
1971	310,113,187	282,320,781
1972	308,668,300	285,426,141
1973	312,134,758	287,818,223
1974	291,521,549	265,600,635
1975	273,076,164	248,528,881
1976	330,220,509	260,752,431
1977	298,535,962	272,300,637
1978	372,526,289	273,724,975
1979	390,493,988	333,322,180
1980	450,553,045**	349,634,385
1981	437,014,500**	353,076,052

*Wyoming has had gas production since 1903, but it was lumped in other states.

Sources: Bureau of Mines (1918 - 1969)
Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation (1970 - 1981)

**Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission

Petroleum

The first recorded references to the occurrence of oil in Wyoming dates back to 1833 when an Army officer visited the "Great Tar Spring" near present-day Lander in the Wind River Basin.

The first commercial marketing of oil occurred in 1851 from an oil seep west of present-day Casper. Records indicate that Jim Bridger, Kit Carson and others mixed the oil with flour and sold the product to settlers as axle grease.

The first oil well in the state was drilled at Dallas Dome, south of Lander, in 1884. The well was 300 feet deep and was located by the presence of surface oil seeps. The Dallas Dome Field is still producing oil, some 97 years after its discovery.

Oil production is distributed over 21 of Wyoming's 23 counties, with the most important producing areas being the Powder River Basin, Wind River Basin, Green River Basin, and most recently, the Overthrust Belt in the southwestern part of the state.

A large portion of Wyoming's oil production comes from a small number of large, old fields. Partly as a consequence of this, state oil production has been declining for ten years.

Development of reserves in the Green River Basin and Overthrust should improve Wyoming's production outlook over the next several years.

HISTORICAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

Year	Gross Bbls.	Net Taxable Bbls.
1894	2,369	
1895	3,455	
1896	2,878	
1897	3,650	
1898	5,475	
1899	5,560	
1900	5,450	
1901	5,400	
1902	6,253	
1903	8,960	
1904	11,542	
1905	8,454	
1906	7,000	
1907	9,339	
1908	17,775	
1909	22,137	
1910	115,430	
1911	186,695	
1912	1,572,306	
1913	2,406,522	
1914	3,560,375	
1915	4,245,525	
1916	6,234,137	
1917	8,978,680	
1918	12,596,287	
1919	13,172,000	
1920	16,831,000	
1921	19,333,000	16,066,125
1922	26,715,000	16,926,406
1923	44,785,000	21,769,826
1924	39,498,000	35,714,747

Historical Petroleum Production - con't.

Year	Gross Bbls.	Net Taxable Bbls.
1925	29,173,000	32,495,306
1926	25,776,000	24,753,727
1927	21,307,000	21,681,708
1928	21,461,000	18,508,699
1929	19,314,000	16,895,390
1930	17,868,000	15,639,170
1931	14,834,000	13,008,011
1932	13,418,000	11,353,006
1933	11,227,000	10,124,504
1934	12,556,000	11,108,115
1935	13,755,000	12,247,316
1936	14,582,000	13,062,296
1937	19,166,000	17,704,873
1938	19,022,000	17,781,813
1939	21,454,000	20,465,457
1940	25,711,000	24,242,112
1941	29,878,000	28,378,725
1942	32,812,000	30,259,013
1943	34,253,000	31,454,751
1944	33,356,000	30,554,213
1945	36,219,000	33,253,522
1946	38,977,000	35,847,249
1947	44,772,000	40,662,626
1948	55,032,000	49,978,630
1949	47,890,000	44,150,095
1950	61,631,000	56,411,712
1951	68,929,000	63,444,374
1952	68,074,000	62,723,252
1953	82,618,000	76,839,278
1954	93,533,000	85,005,784
1955	99,483,000	91,006,385
1956	104,830,000	96,278,109

Historical Petroleum Production - con't.

Year	Gross Bbls.	Net Taxable Bbls.
1957	106,616,000	100,373,021
1958	109,584,000	103,483,116
1959	125,968,000	113,643,205
1960	133,910,000	121,097,650
1961	141,937,000	128,657,407
1962	135,847,000	123,381,779
1963	144,407,000	123,852,669
1964	138,752,000	125,376,557
1965	138,314,000	125,136,181
1966	134,470,000	121,638,887
1967	136,310,000	122,816,724
1968	144,250,000	129,958,723
1969	154,945,000	140,522,875
1970	155,743,349	141,546,503
1971	146,261,295	132,588,059
1972	137,564,566	125,222,375
1973	139,054,568	126,943,274
1974	138,735,974	127,555,252
1975	132,237,026	120,629,951
1976	134,148,510	120,571,157
1977	135,994,695	124,328,857
1978	137,384,886	122,799,348
1979	126,669,861	115,678,022
1980	126,361,962*	114,284,682
1981	118,844,000*	111,912,600

Sources: Bureau of Mines (1894 - 1969)
Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation (1970 - 1981)

*Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission

Trona

Soda salts in water from wells were known in the Green River area from pioneer times. In 1902, a refinery to process brine from several wells was set up in the Town of Green River. This refinery was abandoned after World War I after attempting commercial production of several saline minerals.

Trona beds were discovered in several dry holes in the area in the 1930's and the Union Pacific Railroad, in the early 1940's, identified a sizable trona deposit some 20 miles west of Green River.

In 1946, Westvaco, the industrial division of FMC Corporation, sank a shaft to the trona deposit and constructed a pilot-size refinery at the surface. First commercial production was in 1950 and facilities and production have increased rapidly from that point.

HISTORICAL TRONA PRODUCTION

Year	Net Tons
1950	29,658
1951	76,769
1952	56,733
1953	262,001
1954	465,581
1955	529,311
1956	541,456
1957	633,917
1958	564,474
1959	747,164
1960	862,879
1961	809,762
1962	1,082,119
1963	1,200,525
1964	1,480,746
1965	1,782,745
1966	2,147,390
1967	2,323,475
1968	2,793,325
1969	3,708,657
1970	4,022,304
1971	4,203,677
1972	4,783,946
1973	6,029,984
1974	7,070,617
1975	7,379,792
1976	8,800,607
1977	10,215,602
1978	9,974,237
1979	11,771,985
1980	12,159,241
1981	11,787,731

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation

Uranium

Uranium was first discovered in Wyoming in 1953 and the Lucky Mc Mine, in the Gas Hills district, initiated production that same year. Uranium was discovered by airborne radiometric survey that same year in the Crooks Gap area. Subsequent discoveries were made in the Gas Hills area of northeast Carbon County and the Powder River Basin.

Wyoming's uranium industry underwent a depression in the early 1960's due to over-production coupled with less than expected defense requirements, which at the time, was the only market. The uranium industry is currently undergoing a slump for different reasons. The current downturn is expected to improve by the mid-1980's.

HISTORICAL URANIUM PRODUCTION

Year	Net Tons
1953	5,156
1954	10,443
1955	45,782
1956	116,463
1957	264,133
1958	559,053
1959	810,514
1960	1,307,919
1961	1,542,192
1962	1,394,704
1963	1,289,595
1964	1,126,827
1965	1,222,821
1966	916,415
1967	1,242,187
1968	1,977,258
1969	1,631,518
1970	2,042,074
1971	2,044,943
1972	2,390,100
1973	2,588,011
1974	2,287,697
1975	2,736,663
1976	3,302,422
1977	3,986,025
1978	5,517,070
1979	5,512,345
1980	5,352,337
1981	4,560,683

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation

SELECTED REFERENCES

Barlow and Haun, Inc., 1978, Oil and Gas Production, Reserves, and Resources in Wyoming, 18 pp, with appendices.

Browne, Theodore D., and Harvey, Edward F., 1975, Wyoming Energy Consumption; Minerals, Fuels, Electrical Generation and Agricultural Sectors, a report prepared for the Mineral Development Division, Department of Economic Planning and Development, 69 pp.

Cameron Engineers, 1969, Review and Forecast, Wyoming Mineral Industries, a report for the Wyoming Natural Resource Board and the State Water Planning Program, 3 volumes, 1195 pp.

Geological Survey of Wyoming, 1979, Mines and Minerals Map of Wyoming.

Glass, Gary B., 1975, Review of Wyoming Coalfields, Geological Survey of Wyoming 22 pp.

Glass, Gary B., 1976, Wyoming Coal Directory, Geological Survey of Wyoming, 21 pp.

Glass, Gary B., 1980, Wyoming Coal Production and Summary of Coal Contracts, Geological Survey of Wyoming, Public Information Circular #12, 99 pp.

Quality Development Associates, Inc., 1978, Wyoming's Uranium Industry - Status, Impacts and Trends, 83 pp.

Wilson, William H., Osterwald, Doris B., and Long, Joseph, Jr., 1966, Mineral Resources of Wyoming, Bulletin 50, Geological Survey of Wyoming, 285 pp.

Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation, Ad Valorem Tax Division, 1981, Annual Report.

Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, 1975, Production Decline Curves for Selected Wyoming Fields.

Wyoming State Inspector of Mines, 1981, Annual Report.

Wyoming Department of Economic Planning and Development, 1978, Mineral Development Monitoring System, as updated.

VerPloeg, Alan J., DeBruin, Rodney H., and Lageson, David R., 1980, Oil and Gas Map of Wyoming, Geological Survey of Wyoming.